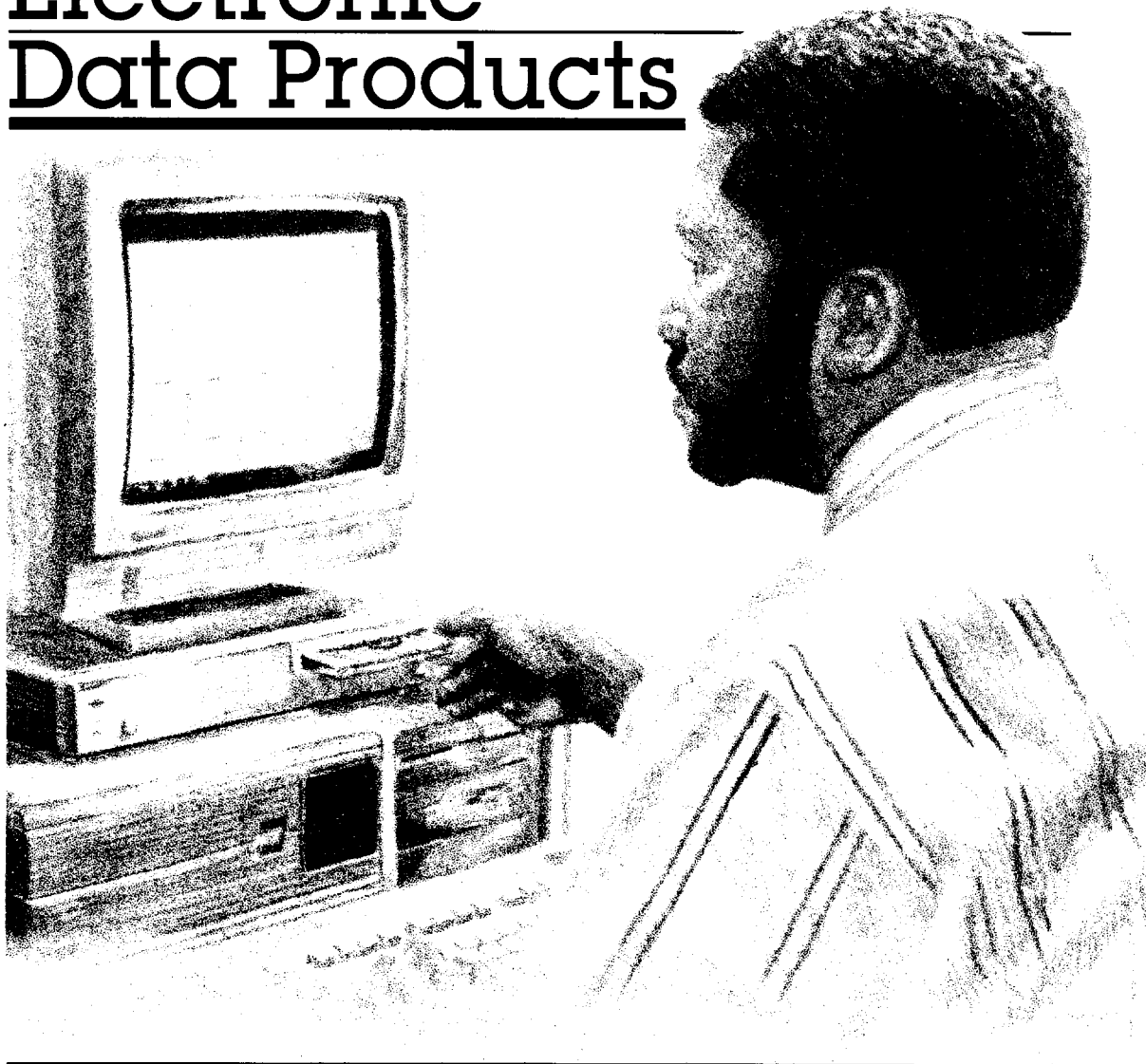

Catalog of Electronic Data Products



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
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Symbols

--- Data not available

Introduction

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) is the primary source of vital and health statistics for the United States. Data from NCHS are available to the public in a number of individual reports and publication series, special tabulations, data releases, and through electronic media including data diskettes, CD-ROM, and an extensive set of public use data files. This catalog lists and describes the public use data files produced by NCHS.

More than 500 public use data files, representing most of the NCHS data collection programs, are available for purchase and use. Public use data files are prepared and disseminated to speed and enhance access to the full scope of data. NCHS data systems include a national vital registration program; household interview and health examination surveys; surveys of hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, and other health care providers; and other periodic or occasional data collection activities to produce a wide spectrum of health and health-related data. NCHS data users encompass all levels of government, the academic and research communities, and the business community.

The majority of the data files released by NCHS contain microdata to allow researchers to aggregate findings in a format appropriate for their analyses.

How to use this catalog

The catalog is organized by NCHS data system or survey. Information is presented on the content of each file, source of the data, technical characteristics of the file, documentation, ordering instructions, and other information to identify and acquire NCHS electronic data products.

NCHS data release policy

NCHS policy states that statistical data gathered must be disseminated to interested consumers as promptly as resources permit. NCHS releases public use data files for elementary units (persons, events, health facilities, and services) in a manner that will not compromise the confidentiality guaranteed to the respondents who supplied the original data. The measures taken to protect confidential information include the following:

- Personal names and addresses, except those on some nonconfidential institutional records, never appear on the data tapes.

- Certificate numbers of vital records never appear on the tape records.
- Data from localities having less than 100,000 population are classified into geographic areas that reflect population size but do not reveal specific geographic names.
- Rare characteristics that might help to identify an individual or establishment are omitted.

Additionally, users of NCHS data files must agree to comply with data-use restrictions to avoid inadvertent disclosure of confidential information. Guidelines on data-use restrictions are outlined on the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and Division of Health Interview Statistics' order forms and on each data tape and CD-ROM.

Guidelines on use

Recipients of data files are asked to follow NCHS guidelines on their use. Any published material derived from the data should acknowledge NCHS as the source and should include a disclaimer that credits any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions reached by the author (recipient of the file) to that author and not to NCHS, which is responsible only for the initial data. Users who want to publish a technical description of the data should make a reasonable effort to ensure that the description is consistent with that published by NCHS.

Guidance on how to approximate the sampling variances of the estimates compiled by NCHS and information about the magnitude of the nonsampling errors are provided with the documentation that accompanies the tapes, diskettes, or CD-ROMs. Users are urged to include appropriate sampling error statements in all data they publish. Information is also available on biases, and users should include statements on the biases known to affect the data in any reports they may publish.

Ordering information

Each public use data tape in this catalog has a fixed content fixed format and comes with a complete documentation package. The data are in 9-track code, either extended binary coded decimal interchange code (EBCDIC) alone or in combination with binary code. Tapes are available at 1600 or 6250 bytes per inch (bpi) or 38,000 bpi for cartridge tapes, as specified by the requester. NCHS does not convert the data tapes to any other code formats. Record lengths, block sizes,

number of records, and number of reels are provided in the detailed descriptions in the catalog.

For microcomputer users, NCHS data files are also available from NTIS on diskette in ASCII or formatted in one of the major data-base programs. Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, National Medical Care Utilization Expenditure Survey, and National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences are available on diskettes. NTIS can provide the full file or a subset on diskette for other NCHS data files and will process the order on an individual basis. NTIS also offers data stored on cartridge tapes. Various formats are available. Check with NTIS for a price quotation and to order a file on diskette or cartridge tape.

National Technical Information Service

NCHS computer products are sold by NTIS and, with one exception, are not available from NCHS. The Current Health Topics data tapes of the National Health Interview Survey are available for purchase only from NCHS directly. Use the special order form in that section of the catalog for those tapes. All other tapes should be ordered on the NTIS order form that appears in the back of the catalog. The cost for items in this catalog is identified by price codes. An NTIS price schedule is provided to convert these codes into actual prices. To purchase computer products from NTIS, contact:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161
(703) 487-4650

Government Printing Office

NCHS statistical software, data on CD-ROM, and selected data on diskette are also sold through GPO. Specific ordering information is provided for each product in the section "Statistical software and data on CD-ROM and diskette." Use the GPO order form included in the section "Data sets available" for easy ordering.

Diskettes for *Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992* and *Health, United States* are available on demand from the Electronic Information Dissemination Services Office of GPO. These products can be ordered by calling (202) 512-1530. All other software, CD-ROMs, and diskette products sold through GPO can be purchased by contacting:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402-9325
(202) 783-3238

For assistance

NCHS provides assistance to users in several ways. For general information on the NCHS data tape program, computer products currently available, schedule of release of upcoming data files, or published information, contact:

Data Dissemination Branch (DDB)
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 1064
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
(301) 436-8500

An NCHS technical consultant who can give information and assistance with a specific data tape has been listed in each section.

To aid users of public use data files, published reports that describe the file or present a summary of findings have been listed for each data set. Most of the reports are in the *Vital and Health Statistics* series. These reports can be ordered directly from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, (202) 783-3238, or NTIS. For copies of reports from the *Advance Data* or *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* series, contact the DDB.

NCHS Data Users Conference

A biennial data users conference with workshops covering many of the NCHS data files as well as providing a forum for exchange between data producers and users is held in Washington, D.C. All current and potential data users are invited to attend. There is no registration fee for the conference. Periodically, data-use seminars are conducted to provide indepth training on the use and analysis of data from a specific survey or data system. Contact the Data Dissemination Branch for more information on these programs.

Additional information

If you have a problem with a tape, diskette, CD-ROM, or software purchased from NTIS or GPO, notify:

NTIS-Computer Products Office
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161
(703) 487-4807
or
GPO Nonsubscription Inquiries
Washington, D.C. 20402
(202) 512-2457

Data on vital events

General survey description

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) promotes uniform collection of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, and divorce records in a national registration system; analyzes and interprets official vital statistics; integrates technical and legal aspects of the vital registration system; conducts surveys to expand the scope of national vital statistics beyond the data usually available from vital records; uses actuarial methods to construct annual life tables; and investigates the quality and reliability of data and methodology.

The birth, fetal death, and death registration system of the United States covers the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data on marriages and divorces are not uniformly available for the United States. The number of States covered by the marriage-registration area varied from 39 in 1968 to 42 in 1988. The District of Columbia was included for all years. The number of States covered by the divorce-registration area varied from 26 in 1968 to 31 States and the District of Columbia in 1988.

Mortality, underlying cause of death, multiple cause-of-death data, and natality data are available for the years 1968–91; fetal death data are available for the years 1982–88; and marriage and divorce data are available for the years 1968–88. Linked data for births and infant deaths are available for the birth cohorts of 1983–87. The data can be used only for statistical purposes; no identifiers of persons or establishments are included.

Natality data

Specific survey description

Natality data include all births occurring within the United States. Births occurring to U.S. citizens outside the United States are not included.

Data tape description

Data are obtained from certificates filed for births occurring in each State. Data were obtained from a 50-percent sample of certificates during 1968–71. Starting in 1972 all records were included for States that participated in the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). The number of States participating in the VSCP increased from 6 in 1972 to 46 in 1984; beginning in 1985, all States and the District of Columbia participated.

Three data tape files are available for each year 1968 through 1988. The detailed files include one tape record for each birth in the sample. Birth certificate numbers are not on the tapes. Data on the local-area summary and the State-summary files have been weighted and represent a total count of births. Table 1 lists the items in these files for 1969–88.

One data tape file is available from NTIS for each year from 1989 through 1991. The detailed file format is for a single calendar year and includes data for cities, counties and metropolitan areas with a population of 100,000 or more. Date of infant's birth and dates of birth of the mother and father and birth certificate numbers are excluded from this file. Full detail is shown for all other data items (table 2).

Additional tapes for 1989–91 are sold directly by NCHS to researchers whose needs for data cannot be met by the NTIS tape. Requests for tapes with more detail must be in writing and mailed to:

Director, Division of Vital Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 840
Hyattsville, MD 20782

All request for additional data should include a list of the specific data items that are needed and an explanation of how the tapes will be used. The Director will make a determination on the request and release data tapes as applicable. However, recipients must agree to additional restrictions to avoid possible inadvertent disclosure of confidential information.

Geographic coverage

Place of birth is classified by State and county. In residence classification, all births are allocated to the usual place of residence of the mother as reported on the birth certificate and are classified by State, county, and city.

For data years 1968–78, cities of 250,000 persons or more are classified. Beginning with 1979, cities of 100,000 persons or more are classified.

Geographic classification for 1968–69 is based on the 1960 census enumeration. Geographic classification for 1970–81 is based on the 1970 census enumeration. Geographic classification for 1982–91 is based on the 1980 census enumeration.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for individual years from 1968 through 1991.

Table 1. Summary of 1969–88 natality data tapes, by type of file

<i>Detail</i> ¹	<i>Local area summary</i> ²	<i>State summary</i> ²
Data year	Stub A variables	Stub A and B variables
Residence of mother: ³	Residence of mother: ³	State of residence ⁴
State ⁴	State ⁴	Race of child (9 categories)
County ⁴	County ⁴	Plurality (1971–88)
City (100,000 persons or more) ⁵	City (10,000 persons or more)	Sex of child
Population size	Standard metropolitan statistical area ⁴	Live-birth order (single order
Standard metropolitan statistical area ⁴	Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties	1 to 8 and over)
Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties	Race of child (3 categories)	Age of mother (under 15 years
Age of:	Sex of child	of age; single years, ages 15–49)
Father (1969–70: under 18 years of age	Age of mother (under 15 years of age; single	
single years age 18 and over; 1971–88:	years, ages 15–19; 5-year age groups, ages	
single years age 10 and over)	20–49 years)	Spread A variables
Mother (single years, age 10–49)	Education of mother ⁸ (5 categories)	
Apgar scores, 1 and 5 minutes ⁶	Place of delivery	Birth weight (500-gram groups)
Attendant at birth ⁷	Attendant at birth ¹⁰	Total birth order (single order
Birth date (month/day)		1 to 8 and over)
Birth weight (in grams)	Spread A variables	
Education of mother and father ⁶		Spread B variable
(single years, 0–17) ⁶	Age of mother (5-year groups)	
Gestation period ⁶ (single weeks, 17–52):	Live-birth order (single order, 1 to 8	Month of birth
Month/day/year of last menstrual period	and over)	
Hispanic origin of mother and father ⁶	Stub B variables	Stub C variable
(1982–88)		
Interval in months: ⁶	Residence of mother: ³	State of birth
Since last fetal death	State ⁴	
Since last live birth	County ⁴	Spread C variables
Since termination of last pregnancy	City (10,000 persons or more)	
Marital status ⁸	Standard metropolitan statistical area ⁴	Month of birth
Month/year of:	Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties	Resident status
Last fetal death	Race of child (3 categories)	
Last live birth	Sex of child	
Nativity of mother (1970, 1971, 1973–88)		
Place of birth (State ⁴ , county ⁴)	Spread B variables	
Place of delivery		
Plurality (1971–88)	Birth weight (500-gram groups)	
Pregnancy history:	Attendant at birth and place	
Born alive, now living	of delivery ¹¹	
Born alive, now dead		
Interval since last live birth (in months)		
Live-birth order		
Month/year of last live birth		
Other terminations		
Outcome of last pregnancy ⁶		
Total-birth order		
Prenatal care:		
Month of pregnancy care began ⁹		
Number of prenatal visits ⁶ (1972–88)		
Race of:		
Child (9 categories)		
Father (10 categories)		
Mother (10 categories)		
Sex of child		
Record weight (1972–88)		

¹All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code. The stub portion of all summary records consists of EBCDIC codes, and the spread portion consists of a series of fullword binary fields containing numbers of births.

²Variables within a given stub may be cross-tabulated with one another and must be cross-tabulated with at least one stub variable; variables within a given spread may not be cross-tabulated with one another.

³Beginning in 1970, the place of residence for mothers who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to the country of residence. Formerly, these births were considered resident births of the place of occurrence. The local area summary excludes data for nonresidents of the United States.

⁴FIPS codes as well as NCHS codes beginning in 1982.

⁵Before 1979 population size was 250,000 or more.

⁶Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

⁷For 1969–74, applies to out-of-hospital births only.

⁸For 1969–79, applicable only for those States having information on the certificate. Beginning in 1980, data for States without the item have been inferred from other sources on the certificate.

⁹For 1969–79, applicable only for those States having information on the certificate; beginning with 1980, all States have the information.

¹⁰For 1969–74, applies to out-of-hospital births only.

¹¹Attendant for out-of-hospital births only.

Technical characteristics

All natality data files are fixed-length blocked files. From 1968 through 1978, reel tapes are recorded at 1600 bpi and from 1979 through 1988, they are recorded at 6250 bpi.

Beginning with 1989, reel tapes are available at 6250 bpi and cartridge tapes are available at 6250 bpi or 38,000 bpi. Specific characteristics for each file and year are listed in table 3.

Documentation contents

Each data tape package contains the necessary documentation, including tape content and technical information, needed to access the data. Control total tables are also included.

Related reports

Reports that relate to the data are available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 21; Supplements to the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*; and *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume I, Natality.

Contact

Joseph D. Farrell
Systems Programming Branch
(301) 436-8900
or
Robert Heuser
Natality, Marriage, and Divorce Statistics Branch
Division of Vital Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 840
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
(301) 436-8954

Mortality data: underlying cause of death

Specific survey description

Mortality data by underlying cause of death include all deaths occurring within the United States. Deaths of U.S. citizens and deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring outside the United States are not included.

Data tape description

Data are obtained from certificates filed for deaths occurring in each State. Data were obtained from all certificates for 1968-71 and 1973-91 and from a 50-percent sample of certificates for 1972. Causes of death for 1968-78 were coded according to the *Eighth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*. Causes of death for 1979-91 were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

Three underlying cause-of-death data tape files are available for each year 1968 through 1988. The detailed files for these data years, except for 1972, including one tape record for each death that occurred. For 1972, the file includes one tape record for each death in the 50-percent sample. Death certificate numbers are not on the tapes. Data on the local-area summary files and the cause-of-death summary files have been weighted and represent a total count of deaths. Tables 4 and 5 list the items in these files for 1968-88.

One data tape file is available for each year 1989 through 1991 from NTIS. The detailed file format is for a single calendar year and includes data for cities, counties and metropolitan areas with a population of 100,000 or more. The day of

Table 2. Summary of 1989-91 natality detail data tapes

Item
Data year
Residence of mother: ¹
State ²
County ^{2,3}
City ³
Population size
Standard metropolitan statistical area ^{2,3}
Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties
Abnormal conditions of the newborn ⁴
Age of:
Father (single years, 10 and over)
Mother (single years, 10-49)
Apgar scores, 1 and 5 minutes ⁴
Alcohol use ⁴
Attendant at birth
Birth weight (in grams)
Complications of labor or delivery ⁴
Congenital anomalies ⁴
Day of week of birth
Education of mother and father ⁴ (single years, 0-17)
Gestation period (single weeks, 17-47)
Hispanic origin of mother and father ⁴
Marital status ⁵
Medical risk factors ⁴
Method of delivery ⁴
Nativity of mother
Obstetric procedures ⁴
Place of birth (State, ² county ^{2,3})
Place of delivery
Plurality
Pregnancy history:
Born alive, now living
Born alive, now dead
Interval since last live birth (in months)
Live-birth order
Month/year of last live birth
Other terminations
Total-birth order
Prenatal care:
Adequacy of care (Kessner Index)
Month of pregnancy care began
Number of prenatal visits
Race of:
Child (9 categories)
Father (10 categories)
Mother (9 categories)
Sex of child
Tobacco use ⁴
Weight gain during pregnancy ⁴ (single pounds, 0-99)

¹The place of residence for mothers who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to the country of residence.

²Includes FIPS codes as well as NCHS codes.

³Includes data for areas with a population of 100,000 persons or more.

⁴Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

⁵Data for States without the item have been inferred from other items on the certificate.

NOTE: All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code.

death, date of birth of decedent, and the death certificate numbers are excluded from this file. Full detail is shown for all other data items (table 6).

Additional tapes for 1989-91 are sold directly by NCHS to researchers whose needs for data cannot be met by the NTIS tape. Requests for tapes with more detail must be in writing and mailed to:

Director, Division of Vital Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 840
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Table 3. Natality files technical characteristics, 1968–91

Data year	Detail file				Local area summary				State summary			
	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
1968	81	1,620	1,750,782	7	95	950	45,992	1	95	950	112,692	1
1969	215	4,300	1,800,103	12	160	3,200	335,499	1	160	3,200	118,891	1
1970	215	4,300	1,868,900	12	160	3,200	359,427	2	160	3,200	115,007	1
1971	215	4,300	1,781,774	12	160	3,200	354,431	2	160	3,200	121,115	1
1972	215	4,300	1,749,402	11	160	3,200	357,209	2	160	3,200	121,065	1
1973	215	4,300	1,839,736	12	160	3,200	372,865	2	160	3,200	118,581	1
1974	215	4,300	2,029,150	12	160	3,200	392,093	2	160	3,200	124,117	1
1975	215	4,300	2,232,406	14	160	3,200	478,227	3	160	3,200	127,455	1
1976	215	4,300	2,463,852	15	160	3,200	508,984	3	160	3,200	131,897	1
1977	215	4,300	2,772,206	17	160	3,200	529,813	3	160	3,200	135,997	1
1978	215	21,500	2,865,686	15	160	16,000	516,764	2	160	3,200	140,201	1
1979 ¹	215	21,500	3,184,421	5	160	16,000	519,107	1	160	16,000	146,431	1
1980	215	21,500	3,310,301	5	160	16,000	531,673	1	160	16,000	151,285	1
1981	215	21,500	3,319,054	5	160	16,000	534,196	1	160	16,000	152,761	1
1982	215	21,500	3,376,813	5	160	16,000	554,359	1	160	16,000	155,127	1
1983	215	21,500	3,337,883	5	160	16,000	550,704	1	160	16,000	155,672	1
1984	215	21,500	3,360,871	5	160	16,000	550,432	1	160	16,000	157,127	1
1985	215	21,500	3,765,064	5	160	16,000	566,484	1	160	16,000	164,669	1
1986	215	21,500	3,760,695	5	160	16,000	565,279	1	160	16,000	166,061	1
1987	215	21,500	3,813,216	5	160	16,000	571,701	1	160	16,000	168,003	1
1988	215	21,500	3,913,793	6	160	16,000	575,874	1	160	16,000	172,979	1
1989	350	32,550	4,045,693	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	350	32,550	4,162,917	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	350	32,550	4,115,342	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

¹From 1979 on, recorded at 6250 bpi.

Table 4. Summary of 1968–78 mortality: Underlying cause-of-death data tapes, by type of file

Detail ¹	Local area summary	Cause-of-death summary
Data year	Stub variables ¹	Stub variables ¹
Residence of decedent: ²		
State	Residence of decedent: ²	State of residence ²
County	State	Sex
City (250,000 persons or more)	County	Race:
Population size	City (10,000 persons or more)	7 categories (1968)
Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population size	9 categories (1968–78)
Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Underlying cause of death: ³
Age at death (single years)	Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties	Each cause
Month of death	Underlying cause of death: ³	Recorded to 281 cause-of-death groups
Day of death (1972–78)	Recorded to 69 cause-of-death groups	Recorded to 69 cause-of-death groups
Place of death (State, county)		
Race:	Recorded to 34 cause-of-death groups	Spread variables ¹
7 categories (1968)		Age at death:
9 categories (1969–78)		5-year age groups
Sex	Spread variable ¹	Single years under 5 years of age
Underlying cause of death: ³	Total number of deaths	Under 1 year:
Each cause		Less than 1 day
Whether autopsy performed (1972–78)		1–6 days
Whether findings used (1972–77)		7–27 days
		1–11 months
		Month of death

¹All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code. The stub portion of all summary records consists of EBCDIC codes, and the spread portion consists of a series of full-word binary fields containing numbers of deaths.

²Beginning in 1970 the place of residence for decedents who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to the county of residence (8 categories). Formerly these deaths were considered resident deaths of the place of occurrence. The local area and cause-of-death summaries exclude data for nonresidents of the United States.

³Causes of death for 1968–78 were coded according to the *Eighth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*.

Table 5. Summary of 1979–88 mortality: Underlying cause-of-death data tapes, by type of file

<i>Detail¹</i>	<i>Local area summary²</i>	<i>Cause-of-death summary²</i>
Data year	Stub variables ¹	Data year
Residence of decedent: ³		Residence of decedent: ³
State ⁴	Data year	State ⁴
County ⁴	Residence of decedent: ³	County ⁴
City (100,000 persons or more) ⁴	State ⁴	Standard metropolitan statistical area ⁴
Population size	County ⁴	Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties
Standard metropolitan statistical area ⁴	City (10,000 persons or more) ⁴	Age
Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties	Population size	Autopsy performed
Age at death:	Standard metropolitan statistical area ⁴	Day of death
Infants under 1 year (hours, days, months)	Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties	Hospital and patient status
Ages 1 year and over (single years)	Month of death	Marital status
Autopsy performed	Race (3 categories)	Month of death
Day of death	Sex	Hispanic origin or descent (1984–88) ⁶
Hispanic origin or descent (1984–88) ⁶	Underlying cause of death: ⁵	Place of accident
Hospital and patient status	Recorded to 72 cause-of-death groups	Place of birth (State and 8 categories outside of
Industry or business (1985–88) ⁷	Recorded to 34 cause-of-death groups	the United States)
Month of death		Race (9 categories)
Marital status	Spread variable ¹	Sex
Occupation (usual) (1985–88) ⁷		Underlying cause of death: ⁵
Place of accident	Total number of deaths:	Each
Place of birth (State and 8 categories outside of	Occurrence	Recorded to 282 cause-of-death groups
the United States)	Residence	Recorded to 72 cause-of-death groups
Place of death (State, ⁴ county ⁴)		Recorded to 61 cause-of-death groups
Race (9 categories)		Recorded to 34 cause-of-death groups
Sex		
State of birth		Total number of residence deaths
Underlying cause of death: ⁵		
Each cause		

¹All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code. The stub portion of all summary records consists of EBCDIC codes, and the spread portion consists of a series of full-word binary fields containing numbers of deaths.

²Variables within a given stub may be cross-tabulated with one another and must be cross-tabulated with at least one stub variable; variables within a given spread may not be cross-tabulated with one another.

³Place of residence for decedents who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to country of residence (8 categories). The cause-of-death summary excludes data for nonresidents of the United States.

⁴FIPS codes as well as NCHS codes beginning in 1982.

⁵Causes of death for 1979–88 were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

⁶Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

⁷Applicable only for those States transmitting information to NCHS.

All requests for additional data should include a list of the specific data items that are needed and an explanation of how the tapes will be used. The Director will make a determination on the request and release data tapes as applicable. However, recipients must agree to additional restrictions to avoid possible inadvertent disclosure of confidential information.

Geographic coverage

Place of death is classified by State and county. In residence classification, all deaths are allocated to the usual place of residence as reported on the death certificate and are classified by State, county, and city.

For data years 1968–78, cities of 250,000 persons or more are classified. Beginning with 1979, cities of 100,000 persons or more are classified.

Geographic classification for 1968–69 is based on the 1960 census enumeration. Geographic classification for 1970–81 is based on the 1970 census enumeration. Geographic classification for 1982–91 is based on the 1980 census enumeration.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for individual years from 1968 through 1991.

Technical characteristics

All mortality data files are fixed-length blocked files. Specific characteristics for each file and year are listed in table 7.

Documentation contents

Each data tape package contains the necessary documentation, including tape content and technical information, needed to access the data. Control total tables are also included.

Related reports

Reports that relate to the data are available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 20; Supplements to the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*; and *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality, Parts A and B.

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Table 6. Summary of 1989–91 mortality: Underlying cause-of-death data tapes

Detail ¹
Data year
Residence of decedent ²
State ³
County ^{3,4}
City ⁴
Population size
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) ^{3,4}
Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties
Age at death:
Infants under 1 year (hours, days, months)
Ages 1 year and over (single years)
Autopsy performed
Day of week
Education (single years, 0–17) ⁵
Hispanic origin ⁵
Hospital (including status of decedent) and other type of place of death
Industry or business ⁶
Month of death
Marital status
Occupation (usual) ⁶
Place of birth (State and 8 categories outside of the United States)
Place of death (State ^{3,4} , county ^{3,4})
Race (9 categories)
Sex
State of birth
Underlying cause of death: ⁷
Each cause

¹All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code.

²Place of residence for decedents who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to country of residence.

³Includes FIPS codes as well as National Center for Health Statistics codes.

⁴Includes data for areas with a population of 100,000 persons or more.

⁵Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

⁶Applicable only for those States transmitting information to NCHS.

⁷Causes of death for 1989–91 were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

Mortality data: multiple cause of death

Specific survey description

Mortality data by multiple cause of death include all deaths occurring within the United States. Deaths of U.S. citizens and deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring outside the United States are not included.

Data tape description

Data are obtained from certificates filed for deaths occurring in each State. Data were obtained from all certificates for 1968–71, 1973–80, and 1983–91. Data were obtained from a 50-percent sample of certificates for 1972. Multiple-cause data for 1981 and 1982 were obtained from a 50-percent sample of certificates from 19 registration areas. For the other States, data were obtained from all certificates. The user must be aware that the multiple-cause files and the underlying cause files for 1981 and 1982 differ in that the underlying cause files were processed on a 100-percent basis. A detailed data tape file is available for each year 1968 through 1988. The multiple-cause files include one tape record for each death occurring the data years except for 1972 and the 19 registration areas in 1981 and 1982, in which cases the files include one tape record for each death in the sample. Tables 8 and 9 list the

items in these files. Death certificate numbers are not on the tapes. Causes of death for 1968–78 were coded according to the *Eighth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*. Causes of death for 1979–91 were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

One data tape file is available for each year 1989 through 1991 from NTIS. The detailed file format is for a single calendar year and includes data for cities, counties, and metropolitan areas with a population of 100,000 or more. The day of death, date of birth of decedent, and the death certificate numbers are excluded from this file. Full detail is shown for all other data items (table 10).

Additional tapes for 1989–91 are sold directly by NCHS to researchers whose needs for data cannot be met by the NTIS tape. Requests for tapes with more detail must be in writing and mailed to:

Director, Division of Vital Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 840
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

All request for additional data would include a list of the specific data items that are needed and an explanation of how the tapes will be used. The Director will make a determination on the request and release data tapes as applicable. However, recipients must agree to additional restrictions to avoid possible inadvertent disclosure of confidential information.

Geographic coverage

Place of death is classified by State and county. In residence classification, all deaths are allocated to the usual place of residence as reported on the death certificate and are classified by State, county, and city.

For data years 1968–78, cities of 250,000 persons or more are classified. Beginning with 1979, cities of 100,000 persons or more are classified.

Geographic classification for 1968–69 is based on the 1960 census enumeration. Geographic classification for 1970–81 is based on the 1970 census enumeration. Geographic classification for 1982–91 is based on the 1980 census enumeration.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for individual years from 1968 through 1991.

Technical characteristics

All mortality data files are fixed-length blocked files. Specific characteristics for each file and year are listed in table 11.

Documentation contents

Each data tape package contains the necessary documentation, including tape content and technical information needed to access the data. Control total tables are also included.

Table 7. Mortality: Underlying cause-of-death files technical characteristics, 1968–91

Data year	Detail file				Local area summary				State summary			
	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
1968	160	3,200	1,930,082	10	28	1,400	181,228	1	194	1,940	182,268	2
1969	160	3,200	1,921,990	9	28	1,400	180,647	1	194	1,940	182,670	2
1970	160	3,200	1,922,966	9	28	1,400	188,963	1	194	1,940	182,762	2
1971	160	3,200	1,929,476	9	28	1,400	186,924	1	194	1,940	181,416	2
1972 ¹	160	3,200	983,001	5	28	1,400	149,469	1	194	1,940	136,882	1
1973	160	3,200	1,975,126	10	28	1,400	186,780	1	194	1,940	180,490	2
1974	160	3,200	1,936,476	10	28	1,400	184,764	1	194	1,940	179,170	2
1975	160	3,200	1,895,135	9	28	1,400	184,006	1	194	1,940	179,144	2
1976	160	3,200	1,911,907	10	28	1,400	184,048	1	194	1,940	178,814	2
1977	160	3,200	1,902,106	9	28	1,400	181,190	1	194	1,940	177,974	2
1978	160	3,200	1,930,627	8	28	1,400	182,198	1	194	1,940	179,944	2
1979 ²	159	23,850	1,916,776	2	78	23,400	1,257,003	1	85	25,500	1,910,807	1
1980 ²	159	23,850	1,993,137	2	78	23,400	1,290,697	1	85	25,500	1,986,633	2
1981 ²	159	23,850	1,981,309	2	78	23,400	1,288,007	1	85	25,500	1,974,948	2
1982 ²	159	23,850	1,977,957	2	78	23,400	1,309,643	1	85	25,500	1,972,218	2
1983 ²	159	23,850	2,022,190	2	78	23,400	1,333,131	1	85	25,500	2,016,527	2
1984 ²	159	23,850	2,042,304	2	78	23,400	1,344,788	1	85	25,500	2,036,796	2
1985 ²	159	23,850	2,089,378	2	78	23,400	1,367,521	1	85	25,500	2,083,851	2
1986 ²	159	23,850	2,108,384	3	78	23,400	1,380,666	1	85	25,500	2,102,916	2
1987 ²	159	23,850	2,126,342	3	78	23,400	1,392,376	1	85	25,500	2,120,907	2
1988 ²	159	23,850	2,171,196	3	78	23,400	1,419,061	1	85	25,500	2,165,733	2
1989 ³	159	23,850	2,153,859	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990 ³	159	23,850	2,151,890	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991 ³	159	23,850	2,173,060	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

¹50-percent sample.

²Recorded at 6250 bpi.

³Recorded at 38,000 bpi on cartridge tapes.

Table 8. Mortality, multiple cause-of-death data tapes, 1968–78

Detail ¹
Data year
Residence of decedent: ²
State
County
City (250,000 persons or more)
Population size
Standard metropolitan statistical area
Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties
Age at death (single years)
Month of death
Day of death (1972–78)
Place of death (State, county)
Race:
7 categories (1968)
9 categories (1969–78)
Sex
Underlying cause of death: ³
Each cause
Whether autopsy performed (1972–78)
Whether findings used (1972–77)
Multiple condition codes:
Entity axis
Record axis

¹All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code. The stub portion of all summary records consists of EBCDIC codes, and the spread portion consists of a series of full-word binary fields containing numbers of deaths.

²Beginning in 1970 the place of residence for decedents who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to the country of residence (8 categories). Formerly these deaths were considered resident deaths of the place of occurrence. The local area and cause-of-death summaries exclude data for nonresidents of the United States.

³Causes of death for 1968–78 were coded according to the *Eighth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*.

Table 9. Mortality: Multiple cause-of-death data tapes, 1979–88

Detail ¹
Data year
Residence of decedent: ²
State ³
County ³
City (100,000 persons or more) ³
Population size
Standard metropolitan statistical area ³
Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties
Age at death:
Infants under 1 year (hours, days, months)
Ages 1 year and over (single years)
Autopsy performed
Day of death
Hispanic origin or descent (1984–88) ⁴
Hospital and patient status
Industry or business (1985–88) ⁵
Month of death
Marital status
Occupation (usual) (1985–88) ⁵
Place of accident
Place of birth (State and 8 categories outside of the United States)
Place of death (State, ³ county ³)
Race (9 categories)
Sex
State of birth
Underlying cause of death: ⁶
Each cause
Multiple condition codes:
Entity axis
Record axis

¹All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code.

²Place of residence for decedents who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to country of residence.

³FIPS codes as well as NCHS codes beginning in 1982.

⁴Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

⁵Applicable only for those States transmitting information to NCHS.

⁶Causes of death for 1979–88 were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

Table 10. Mortality: Multiple cause-of-death data tapes, 1989–91

Detail ¹
Data year
Residence of decedent: ²
State ³
County ^{3,4}
City ⁴
Population size
Standard metropolitan statistical area ^{3,4}
Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties
Age at death:
Infants under 1 year (hours, days, months)
Infants ages 1 year and over (single years)
Autopsy performed
Day of week
Education (single years, 0–17) ⁵
Hispanic origin ⁵
Hospital (including status of decedent) and other type of place of death
Industry or business ⁶
Month of death
Marital status
Occupation (usual) ⁶
Place of birth (State and 8 categories outside of the United States)
Place of death (State, ^{3,4} county ^{3,4})
Race (9 categories)
Sex
State of birth
Underlying cause of death: ⁷
Each cause
Multiple condition codes:
Entity axis
Record axis

¹All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code.

²Place of residence for decedents who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to country of residence.

³Includes FIPS codes as well as NCHS codes.

⁴Includes data for areas with a population of 100,000 persons or more.

⁵Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

⁶Applicable only for those States transmitting information to NCHS.

⁷Causes of death for 1989–91 were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

Related reports

Data based on the tapes are available in the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, “Multiple Causes of Death in the United States,” Vol. 32, No. 10 Supplement (2), February 17, 1984.

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Marriage data

Specific survey description

Marriage data include all marriages occurring in States that meet reporting criteria for inclusion in the marriage-

Table 11. Mortality: Multiple cause-of-death files technical characteristics, 1968–91

Data year	Data file			
	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
1968	285	28,500	1,930,082	4
1969	285	28,500	1,921,990	4
1970	285	28,500	1,922,966	4
1971	285	28,500	1,929,476	4
1972 ¹	285	28,500	983,001	2
1973	285	28,500	1,975,126	4
1974	285	28,500	1,936,476	4
1975	285	28,500	1,895,135	4
1976	285	28,500	1,911,907	4
1977 ²	285	28,500	1,902,106	13
1978	285	28,500	1,930,627	4
1979	440	26,400	1,916,776	6
1980	440	26,400	1,993,137	6
1981	440	26,400	1,981,309	6
1982	440	26,400	1,977,961	6
1983	440	26,400	2,022,190	6
1984	440	26,400	2,042,304	6
1985	440	26,400	2,089,378	6
1986	440	26,400	2,108,384	6
1987	440	26,400	2,126,342	6
1988	440	26,400	2,171,196	6
1989 ³	440	26,400	2,153,859	5
1990 ³	440	26,400	2,151,890	5
1991 ³	440	26,400	2,173,060	5

¹50-percent sample.

²Recorded at 1600 bpi.

³Recorded at 38,000 bpi on cartridge tapes.

registration area, except for California unlicensed marriages. Marriages occurring outside the marriage-registration area are not included.

Data tape description

Data are obtained from certificates of marriages occurring in each registration State. Records of each State in the marriage-registration area were sampled at one of five sampling rates used in processing 1968–88 data. Data are weighted, based on the sampling fraction of the reporting State.

One detailed data tape file is available for each year. Table 12 lists the items in the files. The files include one tape record for each marriage in the sample. Marriage certificate numbers are not on the tapes. A discussion of the sample design, sampling procedures, estimating procedures, and sampling errors is part of the documentation of this file.

Geographic coverage

Marriage data are classified by State of occurrence. From 1968 through 1970, the marriage-registration area included 39 States and the District of Columbia; two additional States were included in 1971; one additional State was included in 1979 and there has been no further change through 1988. Data are not classified for counties or cities.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for individual years from 1968 through 1988.

Table 12. Summary of marriage data tapes, 1968–88

<i>Item</i>
Data year
Age of:
Bride
Groom
Date of birth (month/year):
Bride
Groom
Date of marriage (month/day)
Date last marriage ended ¹ (month/year) (1970–88):
Bride
Groom
Education ¹ (1970–88):
Bride
Groom
Interval from last marriage to present marriage ¹ (1970–88):
Bride
Groom
Number of this marriage: ¹
Bride
Groom
Previous marital status: ¹
Bride
Groom
Race: ¹
Bride (3 categories)
Groom (3 categories)
State of birth ¹ (1969–88):
Bride
Groom
State of residence: ²
Bride
Groom
Type of ceremony ¹ (1972–88)
Record weight

¹Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

²Beginning in 1970, the place of residence for brides or grooms who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to the country of residence (8 categories). Formerly these persons were considered resident brides or grooms of the place of occurrence.

Technical characteristics

The marriage data files are fixed-length, blocked files. From 1968 through 1978, tapes are recorded at 1600 bpi; and from 1979 through 1988, they are recorded at 6250 bpi. Specific characteristics for each file and year are listed in table 13.

Documentation contents

The data tape package contains the necessary documentation, including tape content and technical information, needed to access the data. Control total tables are also included.

Related reports

Reports that relate to the data are available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 21; Supplements to the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*; and *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume III, Marriage and Divorce.

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Table 13. Marriage files technical characteristics, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Marriage file</i>			
	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
1968	85	1,700	183,165	1
1969	85	1,700	189,919	1
1970	140	2,800	192,609	1
1971	140	2,800	211,096	1
1972	140	2,800	287,241	2
1973	140	2,800	302,809	2
1974	140	2,800	297,817	2
1975	140	2,800	494,312	3
1976	140	2,800	553,893	3
1977	140	2,800	667,945	3
1978	140	2,800	682,470	3
1979	140	14,000	706,302	1
1980	140	14,000	749,691	1
1981	140	14,000	732,261	1
1982	140	14,000	747,233	1
1983	140	14,000	748,047	1
1984	140	14,000	762,597	1
1985	140	14,000	747,711	1
1986	140	14,000	787,926	1
1987	140	14,000	788,317	1
1988	140	14,000	784,211	1

Natality, Marriage, and Divorce Statistics Branch
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Divorce data

Specific survey description

Divorce data include all divorces occurring in States that meet reporting criteria for inclusion in the divorce-registration area. Divorces occurring outside the divorce-registration area are not included.

Data tape description

Data are obtained from certificates of divorces occurring in each registration State. Records from each State in the divorce-registration area were sampled at one of five sampling rates used in processing 1968–88 data. Data are weighted, based on the sampling fraction of the reporting State.

One detailed data tape file is available for each year. Table 14 lists the items in the files. The files include one tape record for each divorce in the sample. Divorce certificate numbers are not on the tapes. A discussion of the sample design, sampling procedures, estimating procedures, and sampling errors is part of the documentation of this file.

Geographic coverage

Divorce data are classified by State of occurrence. The divorce-registration area included 26 States in 1968, 28 States in 1969–70, 29 States in 1971–77, 28 States in 1978, 30 States

Table 14. Summary of 1968–88 divorce data tapes

<i>Item</i>
Data year
Age at decree and at marriage:
Husband
Wife
Age at separation ¹ (1970–88):
Husband
Wife
Date of birth (month/year):
Husband
Wife
Petitioner (1974–88)
Date of marriage (month/year)
Date of separation ¹ (month/year; 1970–88)
Duration of marriage
Education ¹ (1970–88):
Husband
Wife
Month of divorce
Number of children under 18 years of age
Number of this marriage: ¹
Husband
Wife
Number of previous marriages ended by death ¹ (1970–88):
Husband
Wife
Number of previous marriages ended by divorce ¹ (1970–88):
Husband
Wife
Race (3 categories): ¹
Husband
Wife
State of marriage ¹ 1972–88)
State of divorce
State of residence
Husband
Wife
Total number of living children ¹ (1970–88)
Record weight

¹Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

in 1979–80, 31 States in 1981–85, and 31 States and the District of Columbia in 1986–88. Data are not classified for counties or cities.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for individual years from 1968–88.

Technical characteristics

The divorce data files are fixed-length, blocked files. From 1968 through 1978 tapes are recorded at 1600 bpi; and from 1979 through 1988, they are recorded at 6250 bpi. Specific characteristics for each file and year are listed in table 15.

Documentation contents

The data tape package contains the necessary documentation, including tape content and technical information, needed to access the data. Control total tables are also included.

Related reports

Reports that relate to the data are available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 21; Supplements to the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*; and *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume III, Marriage and Divorce.

Table 15. Divorce files technical characteristics, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Divorce file</i>			
	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
1968	85	1,700	62,078	1
1969	85	1,700	72,272	1
1970	140	2,800	80,898	1
1971	140	2,800	91,431	1
1972	140	2,800	98,981	1
1973	140	2,800	107,160	1
1974	140	2,800	114,445	1
1975	140	2,800	169,904	1
1976	140	2,800	194,658	1
1977	140	2,800	245,693	2
1978	140	2,800	247,504	2
1979	140	2,800	273,819	1
1980	140	14,000	271,180	1
1981	140	14,000	279,513	1
1982	140	14,000	272,683	1
1983	140	14,000	272,327	1
1984	140	14,000	273,224	1
1985	140	14,000	277,400	1
1986	140	14,000	279,251	1
1987	140	14,000	281,246	1
1988	140	14,000	277,434	1

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Fetal death data

Specific survey description

Fetal death data include all fetal deaths occurring within the United States that are registered. Fetal deaths occurring to U.S. citizens outside the United States are not included.

Data tape description

Data are obtained from fetal death reports registered for fetal deaths occurring in each State. Registration requirements vary. Most areas require reporting fetal deaths of gestations of 20 weeks or more; some require reporting of all periods of gestation.

A detailed data tape file is available for each year 1982 through 1988. The detailed files include one tape record for each fetal death in the sample. Fetal death report numbers are not on the tapes. We are currently preparing 1989–91 files, which are expected to be available by the end of calendar year 1994.

Table 16. Fetal death data tapes, 1982–1988 and 1989–91

<i>Detail, 1982–88</i>	<i>Detail, 1989–91</i>
Data year Residence of mother: ¹ State ² County ² City ³ Population size Standard metropolitan statistical area ^{2,3} Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties Age of: Father (single years, age 10 and over) Mother (single years, age 10–49) Birth weight (in grams) Education of mother and father ⁴ (single years, 0–17) Gestation period (single weeks, 2–47) Marital status Place of occurrence (State, ² county ²) Place of delivery Plurality Pregnancy history: Born alive, now living Born alive, now dead Live-birth order Other terminations Total birth order Prenatal care: Month of pregnancy care began Number of prenatal visits Race of: Child (9 categories) Father (10 categories) Mother (9 categories) Sex of child	Data year Residence of mother: ¹ State ² County ² City ³ Population size Standard metropolitan statistical area ^{2,3} Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties Age of: Father (single years, age 10 and over) Mother (single years, age 10–49) Alcohol use ⁴ Attendant at delivery Birthweight (in grams) Complications of labor or delivery ⁴ Congenital anomalies ⁴ Day of week of delivery Education of mother and father ⁴ (single years, 0–17) Gestation period (single weeks, 2–47) Hispanic origin of mother and father ⁴ Marital status Medical risk factors ⁴ Method of delivery ⁴ Obstetric procedures ⁴ Place of occurrence (State, ² county ²) Place of delivery Plurality Pregnancy history: Born alive, now living Born alive, now dead Interval since last live birth (in months) Live-birth order Month/year of last live birth Other terminations Total birth order Prenatal care: Month of pregnancy care began Number of prenatal visits Race of: Child (9 categories) Father (10 categories) Mother (9 categories) Sex of child Tobacco use ⁴ Weight gain during pregnancy ⁴ (single pounds, 0–98)

¹The place of residence for mothers who were nonresidents of the United States has been coded to the country of residence.

²Includes FIPS codes as well as NCHS codes.

³Includes data for areas with a population of 100,000 persons or more.

⁴Applicable only for those States having information on the report.

NOTE: All data items in the detail file are in EBCDIC code.

The detailed file format is for a single calendar year and includes data for cities, counties, and metropolitan areas with a population of 100,000 or more. Table 16 lists the items in these files for 1982–88 and 1989–91.

Geographic coverage

Place of fetal death is classified by State and county. In residence classification, all fetal deaths are allocated to the usual place of residence of the mother as reported on the fetal death report and are classified by State, county, and city.

For data years 1982–91, cities of 100,000 persons or more are classified. Geographic classification for 1982–91 is based on the 1980 census enumeration.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for individual years from 1982 through 1988. We are currently preparing 1989–1991 files, which are expected to be available by the end of calendar year 1994.

Technical characteristics

All fetal death data files are fixed-length, blocked files. Specific characteristics for each file and year are listed in table 17.

Documentation contents

Each data tape package contains the necessary documentation, including tape content and technical information, needed to access the data. Control total tables are also included.

Table 17. Fetal death files technical characteristics, 1982–88

Data year	Fetal death data file			
	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
1982	200	20,000	62,352	1
1983	200	20,000	60,584	1
1984	200	20,000	59,863	1
1985	200	20,000	59,960	1
1986	200	20,000	59,343	1
1987	200	20,000	59,358	1
1988	200	20,000	59,935	1

Related reports

Reports that relate to the data are available in *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality, Parts A and B.

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Linked birth and infant death data

Specific survey description

The birth cohort linked file of live births and infant deaths (numerator) includes linked vital records for births and deaths that occurred in the United States to U.S. residents and to U.S. nonresidents. Excluded are deaths that occurred outside the United States to infants born in the United States; deaths that occurred in the United States to foreign-born infants; and births and deaths that occurred outside the United States to U.S. residents.

The denominator file includes records for all births occurring within the United States. Births occurring to U.S. citizens outside the United States are not included.

Data tape description

The linked birth and infant death data set is comprised of two distinct files: (1) the numerator file comprised of linked birth and infant death statistical records; and (2) the denominator file, which contains the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) natality statistical records; and in addition, a small number of statistical records for late-filed birth certificates and, for the 1983–87 cohorts, other birth certificates

from selected States that were needed to match with infant death records. The denominator file is not the same as the NCHS natality statistical file.

The linked file is composed of linked vital records for infants born in a given year who died in that year or the next year before their first birthday. The methodology used to create the national file of linked birth and infant death records takes advantage of two existing data sources: (1) State linked files for the identification of linked birth and infant death certificates; and (2) NCHS natality and mortality computerized statistical files.

The national linked file was established by matching a file that contained only State-provided identifiers for linked certificates to the NCHS mortality statistical files and to the denominator file. Matched birth and death records for the same infant were linked into a single statistical record to create the national linked file.

The linked record data system provides a new national resource for research and analysis of infant mortality. Included in the linked file is information from the death certificate of infants supplemented with information from the birth certificate, including characteristics of the infant at birth such as birth weight and gestational age, characteristics of the mother such as her age, educational attainment, and marital status, and information about prenatal care. Table 18 lists the items in this file.

Geographic coverage

Place of birth and place of death are classified by State and county. In residence classification of the birth, all births are allocated to the usual place of residence of the mother as reported on the birth certificate and are classified by State, county, and city. In residence classification of the death, all deaths are allocated to the usual place of residence of the decedent as reported on the death certificate and are classified by State, county, and city.

Counties of 250,000 persons or more and cities of 250,000 persons or more are classified in the linked data set. Geographic classification for the linked data set is based on the 1980 census enumeration.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for the birth cohorts of 1983–87.

Technical characteristics

The linked data set files are fixed-length, blocked files. Specific characteristics for each birth cohort are listed in table 19.

Documentation contents

The data tape package contains the necessary documentation, including tape content and technical information needed to access the data. Control total tables are also included.

Table 18. Linked birth and infant death data set tapes, 1983–87

<i>Numerator</i> ¹	<i>Denominator</i> ¹
Cohort (birth) year Residence of mother: State County (250,000 persons or more) City (250,000 persons or more) Place of birth: State County (250,000 persons or more) Age of: Mother (single years, ages 10–49) Father (single years, ages 10 and over) Apgar scores, 1 and 5 minutes ² Attendant at birth Birth weight (in grams) Education of: ² Mother (single years, 0–17) Father (single years, 0–17) Gestation period ² (single weeks, 17–52) Hispanic origin of mother and father ² Interval since: ² Last live birth (9 categories) Termination of last pregnancy (10 categories) Live-birth order Marital status ³ Month of pregnancy prenatal care began Nativity of mother Number of prenatal visits ² Outcome of last pregnancy ² Place of delivery Plurality Race of: Child (9 categories) Mother (10 categories) Father (10 categories) Sex of child Total birth order Record weight Year of death Residence of decedent: State County (250,000 persons or more) City (250,000 persons or more) Place of death: State County (250,000 persons or more) Age at death Hospital and status of decedent Whether autopsy performed Place of accident Cause of death: ⁴ Underlying cause Multiple conditions	Cohort (birth) year Residence of mother: State County (250,000 persons or more) City (250,000 persons or more) Place of birth: State County (250,000 persons or more) Age of: Mother (single years, ages 10–49) Father (single years, ages 10 and over) Apgar scores, 1 and 5 minutes ² Attendant at birth Birth weight (in grams) Education of: ² Mother (single years, 0–17) Father (single years, 0–17) Gestation period ² (single weeks, 17–52) Hispanic origin of mother and father ² Interval since: ² Last live birth (9 categories) Termination of last pregnancy (10 categories) Live-birth order Marital status ³ Month of pregnancy prenatal care began Nativity of mother Number of prenatal visits ² Outcome of last pregnancy ² Place of delivery Plurality Race of: Child (9 categories) Mother (10 categories) Father (10 categories) Sex of child Total birth order Record weight

¹All data items are in EBCDIC.

²Applicable only for those States having information on the certificate.

³Data for States without the item have been inferred from other items on the certificate.

⁴Causes of death were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

Table 19. Linked data set files technical characteristics, 1983–87

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Numerator file</i>				<i>Denominator file</i>			
	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
1983	500	32,000	39,704	1	91	31,941	3,341,274	2
1984	500	32,000	38,314	1	91	31,941	3,364,090	2
1985	500	32,000	39,170	1	91	31,941	3,765,336	2
1986	500	32,000	37,966	1	91	31,941	3,760,997	2
1987	500	32,000	37,349	1	91	31,941	3,813,492	2

Table 20. Summary of 1964–66 National Natality Survey data tapes, by source

<i>Birth certificate</i>	<i>Survey questionnaire</i>
State of: Occurrence of birth Mother's residence Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan (county of mother's residence) Age of: Father (in single years) Mother (in single years) Race of: Father (8 categories) Mother (8 categories) Child (8 categories) Sample child: Sex Date of birth Reported or inferred legitimate Birth weight in grams Number at birth Presence of congenital abnormalities Live-birth order Completed weeks of pregnancy Attendant at birth (4 categories) Type of delivery Sample weight factor: Annual 3-year average	Live-birth order Number of: Children born alive, now dead Fetal deaths Miscarriages Date of: Birth of all live-born children Death of each child (if any) Sex of all live-born children Current status of each child (dead or alive) Number of children living away from home Expectations of future births, including qualifications to mother's response Date of birth of: Father Mother Date of mother's: First marriage Present marriage Education of: Father (in single years) Mother (in single years) Family income (10 categories) Mother's employment during pregnancy (if employed, when did she quit?) Health insurance on mother for: Physician visits Hospitalization Physician care in hospital Household composition (household status, family status, family type)

Related reports

“The NCHS Pilot Project to Link Birth and Infant Death Records: Stage 1” by Kate Prager, Glenn A. Flinchum, and David P. Johnson, was published in *Public Health Reports* 102:216–223, March–April 1987. Reports that relate to the data will be available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 20, and Supplements to the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*.

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National Natality and Mortality Surveys

Survey descriptions

All of the surveys in this group are called “followback” surveys because they follow back on one or more informants identified on vital records. There are four National Natality Surveys (NNS's) that cover births to married women in the years 1964–66, 1967–69, 1972, and 1980. The National Mater-

nal and Infant Health Survey (NMIHS) has a natality component that is the equivalent of a 1988 NNS. The 1964–66 NNS includes such topics as pregnancy history, birth expectations, family composition, employment status, health insurance coverage, and selected socioeconomic variables (table 20). In the 1967–69 NNS, several new variables were introduced that included additional items relative to employment of the mother, religious preference, prenatal and postnatal care, and cigarette smoking (table 21). In 1968 and 1969, a variable was added on whether the mother had wanted to become pregnant with the sample child. The 1972 NNS is similar in content to the 1964–66 NNS and 1967–69 NNS but does not include items on employment status, religious preference, or cigarette smoking. However, the 1972 NNS includes new data on maternal and infant health available from questionnaires sent to physicians and hospitals (table 22), as does the 1980 NNS and 1988 NMIHS.

A 1964–66 National Infant Mortality Survey (NIMS) was patterned closely after the 1964–66 NNS, which also provides denominators for the 1964–66 NIMS. Because the data tapes contain multiple records per sample child, the number of records is not the same as the number of sample children or single cases. Table 23 lists the items on the data tapes.

Separate data tapes are available for each year of the 1967–69 NNS. Combined 3-year tapes are available for the 1964–66 NNS and 1964–66 NIMS. A combined tape is not available for the 1967–69 NNS.

The 1966–68 National Mortality Survey (NMS) collected data on the smoking habits of decedents 35–84 years of age. Further information was gathered on household composition, family income, and assets for decedents 50 years of age and over. Only a combined tape is available for the 1966–68 NMS; the tape summary is shown in table 24.

Table 21. Summary of 1967–69 National Natality Survey data tapes, by source

<i>Birth certificate</i>	<i>Survey questionnaire</i>
<p>State of: Occurrence of birth Mother's residence</p> <p>Age of: Father (in single years) Mother (in single years)</p> <p>Race of: Father (8 categories) Mother (8 categories) Child (8 categories)</p> <p>Education of: Father (in single years) Mother (in single years)</p> <p>Number of: Previous children born alive, still living Previous children born alive, now dead Fetal deaths</p> <p>Date of birth of: Sample child Last live birth</p> <p>Sample child: Sex Number at birth</p> <p>Reported or inferred to be legitimate Birth weight in grams Presence of congenital abnormalities (1967 only)</p> <p>Completed weeks of pregnancy Attendant at birth (5 categories) Type of delivery (1967 only) Sample weight factor</p>	<p>Number of previous: Children still living Fetal deaths—date of last, if any (1967 only) Miscarriages—date of last, if any (1967 only) Wantedness status of sample child (1968 and 1969 only)</p> <p>Interval between: First-born and sample child Last previous birth and sample child</p> <p>Expectations of future children: Number When next child expected When last child expected</p> <p>Mother's marital history: Year of first marriage Year first marriage ended Year of present marriage</p> <p>Education of: Father (in single years) Mother (in single years and year it was completed)</p> <p>Religion of: Father (6 categories) Mother (6 categories)</p> <p>Household composition (1967 only—household status, family status, family type)</p> <p>Income: Total family income (11 categories) Sources of family income (1987 only—wage, welfare, farm-business, other) Husband's income (11 categories)</p> <p>Mother's employment history: Worked before marriage Worked after marriage before birth of first child Worked between this pregnancy and the previous one Worked during this pregnancy—if so, when did she quit? Worked since birth of baby Working now—if so, when did she return? Plans to return to work—if so, when?</p> <p>Prenatal and postnatal care: Did mother see doctor or nurse during pregnancy—if so, during what month? Did mother see doctor or nurse after delivery—if so, during what month? Did doctor or nurse examine baby after delivery—if so, during what month? Nights mother and baby spent in hospital (1967 only)</p> <p>Cigarettes mother smoked a day: Before she knew she was pregnant After she knew she was pregnant</p> <p>Did mother breast feed and for how long? When did mother resume menstruation?</p>

In the 1980 National Natality Survey and 1980 National Fetal Mortality Survey (NNS/NFMS), four groups associated with the sampled deliveries—married mothers, hospitals, attendants at delivery, and other medical providers of radiation during pregnancy—responded to questionnaires. The medical data were collected for married and unmarried mothers in the NNS/NFMS. The 1980 NNS and NFMS are available only on one combined tape and cannot be purchased separately. A list of over 180 papers and reports utilizing the data is available from the Followback Survey Branch. These findings include electronic fetal monitoring in relation to cesarean section delivery, trends in maternal and infant health factors associated with low infant birth weight, radiation procedures performed during pregnancy, infant health consequences of childbearing by teenagers and older mothers, social and clinical correlates of postpartum sterilization, and maternal smoking and drinking behavior before and during pregnancy (table 25).

Time coverage

Survey data are available only for 1964–69, 1972, and 1980.

Technical characteristics

Record length, block size, and number of records are shown for each survey in table 26.

Documentation contents

Selected birth- and death-record data supplement survey data on the tapes. Each data tape package includes all necessary documentation.

Related reports

Reports from 1972 and earlier followback surveys are in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 22; reports from 1980 surveys are in Series 20 and 21. Furthermore, methodologi-

Table 22. Summary of 1972 National Natality Survey data tape, by source

<i>Birth certificate</i>	<i>Mother questionnaire</i>	<i>Hospital and physician questionnaires</i>
State of:	Number of:	Total number of previous pregnancies:
Occurrence of birth	Children ever born	Fetal deaths
Mother's residence	Children born alive, now dead	Previous children born alive
Age of:	Stillbirths	Previous children born alive, still living
Father (in single years)	Miscarriages	Previous children born alive, now dead
Mother (in single years)	Date of:	Date of:
Race of:	Birth and death for each child	Admission of mother
Father (9 categories)	Last stillbirth	Discharge of mother (alive or dead)
Mother (9 categories)	Last miscarriage	Age of mother (in single years)
Child (9 categories)	Prenatal care:	Date of last normal menses
Education of:	Number of physicians seen	Labor:
Father (in single years)	Number of institutions seen	Complications (yes, no)
Mother (in single years)	Postnatal care:	Total duration (in hours)
Sex of child	Number of physicians seen	Delivery:
Number at birth	Number of institutions seen	Type
Number of:	Health insurance:	Anesthetics used (type and number)
Previous children born alive, now living	During the year (yes, no)	This pregnancy, number of and type of:
Previous children born alive, now dead	At time of birth (yes, no)	Complications or unusual conditions noted during each trimester
Fetal deaths	Proportion that health insurance paid for:	Complications of this pregnancy
Date of:	Prenatal care (7 categories)	Underlying medical conditions
Birth of sample child	Hospital bill (7 categories)	Complications to mother's health after delivery
Last fetal death	Doctor's bill (7 categories)	Was operation performed which will prevent future pregnancies?
Birth weight in grams	Does mother expect more children and how many?	Health of the infant:
Month of pregnancy prenatal care began	Wantedness status of sample child	Birth weight in grams
Number of prenatal visits	Date of mother's:	Number at birth (if plural birth order)
Reported or inferred to be legitimate	First marriage	Baby's age when first examined outside delivery room
Completed weeks of pregnancy	Present marriage	Apgar score at 1 and 5 minutes
Attendant at birth (4 categories)	Education of:	Were any unusual resuscitative efforts required?
Presence of congenital malformations	Father (in single years)	Congenital malformations or anomalies:
Sample weight factor	Mother (in single years)	Noted at delivery?
	Number of:	Noted before discharge?
	Relatives in family	Were any birth injuries noted before discharge?
	Persons in immediate family	Were any other illnesses noted before discharge?
	Mother's children in household	Discharge of infant:
	Mother's children living away	Alive
	Head of family	Dead:
	Date of birth of:	Age at death
	Father	Cause of death specified?
	Mother	Date of discharge
	Income:	Was discharge exam given?
	Husband's income (10 categories)	Type of discharging physician
	Total family income (10 categories)	Place discharged to
		Prenatal and postnatal care:
		Month of pregnancy prenatal care began
		Number of prenatal visits (in single visits)
		Who referred mother to this hospital?
		Did referring source provide any prenatal care?
		Number of postpartum visits within 3 months after birth, both routine and nonroutine
		Date of first postpartum visit
		Family planning information:
		Was information received from the hospital and the physician during the prenatal period, hospital stay, and postpartum period?
		Did mother agree to use family planning information received from the hospital and private physician?

NOTE: The dates of the various events have been used to calculate intervals between these events.

cally oriented followback survey reports appear in Series 2. A listing of nearly 180 reports from the 1980 NNS/NFMS is available. Contact the Followback Survey Branch, NCHS, for copies of listings of these reports.

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National Mortality Followback Survey

Survey description

The 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey (NMFS) supplements information from death certificates in the vital statistics file with information on important characteristics of the decedent. These include use of health services prior to death, socioeconomic status, aspects of life style, health services experience prior to death, and other factors that may affect when and how death occurs. Supplemental information is obtained from a variety of sources; e.g., a followback survey of informants (for example, spouse, child, and/or other next-

Table 23. Summary of 1964–66 National Infant Mortality Survey data tapes, by source

<i>Death certificate</i>	<i>Survey questionnaire</i>
Occurrence of death–State, region, and division Date of death Sex of child Race of child (3 categories) Age at death of child (all under 1 year) Underlying cause of death ¹ Inferred legitimacy status Residence: Region and division SMSA/non-SMSA Sample weight (annual weight)	Live-birth order Number of children born alive, now dead Number of children living away from home Number of fetal deaths Number of miscarriages Was baby hospitalized at time of death? Was baby born in hospital? Number of hospitals seen Household composition (household status, family status, family type) Date of mother's birth Date of father's birth Family income (11 categories) Date of mother's present marriage Was mother employed during pregnancy? When did mother quit work during pregnancy? (date) Education of mother (in single years) Education of father (in single years) Health insurance on mother for: Physician visits Hospitalization Physician care in hospital Date of death of all children (if any) Interval in months between sample child's birth and date of last previous live birth Birth weight in grams (from hospital questionnaire; 1964–65 only) Date of birth of sample child Date of birth of all live-born children of mother Current status of all children (alive/dead) Sex of all children

¹Coded according to the *Seventh Revision of the International Classification of Diseases*.

NOTE: SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

Table 24. Summary of 1966–68 National Mortality Survey data tapes, by source

<i>Death certificate</i>	<i>Survey questionnaire</i>
Occurrence of death: Geographic division State Date of death Sex of decedent Race of decedent (2 categories) Age of decedent (in single years, ages 35–84) Underlying cause of death Marital status of decedent (6 categories) Relationship of informant to decedent Sample weight	Sex of decedent Did decedent smoke cigarettes? Number of packs of cigarettes smoked per day: During period of heaviest smoking During year prior to death During 3 years prior to death Did decedent smoke cigars? (males) Did decedent smoke a pipe? (males) Date of birth of head of household Date of birth of decedent Marital status of decedent Household composition (living arrangements, family status, family type) Total family income (10 categories) Value of things owned by decedent and spouse (8 categories) Date of birth of surviving spouse Number of decedent's children in household Date of birth of oldest child in household Number of children under 18 years old in family

of-kin) identified on the death certificate filed in State and independent registration areas, and information from hospital and other institutions used in the last year of life. Reflecting these interests, the three broad foci of the survey are (1) socioeconomic status and mortality, (2) associations between risk factors and mortality, and (3) health care sought and provided in the last year of life. A major objective of the NMFS is to examine the reliability of items reported on the death certificate by comparing these items with the same items reported by the survey respondent. This includes age, race, veteran status, occupation, and industry.

Data tape description

The tape consists of four types of linked records for 18,733 decedents: (1) data from death certificates, (2) the 24-page informant survey questionnaire, (3) the 16-page nursing home, hospital, and hospice questionnaire, and (4) the facility abstract record. The NMFS is a nationally representative sample of adults 25 years of age and over who died in 1986. Data items contained in each record type are shown in table 27.

Table 25. Summary of 1980 National Natality Survey and 1980 National Fetal Mortality Survey data tape items, by source of items

<i>Certificate of Live Birth; Report of Fetal Death</i>	<i>Mail questionnaire to mother; telephone interview of mother (married only)—Con.</i>
Attendant at delivery	Cigarette size
Place of delivery	Did mother drink alcoholic beverages during 12 months before delivery
Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan county of residence	Frequency of alcoholic beverage consumption
State of occurrence of delivery	Alcohol consumption before pregnancy
State of mother's residence	Alcohol consumption during pregnancy
Age of mother	Amount of alcohol consumed when drinking
Age of father	Amount consumed before pregnancy
Race of mother	Amount consumed during pregnancy
Race of father	Kinds of alcoholic beverages consumed
Race of infant	Number of cups of coffee and/or tea with caffeine drunk per day during pregnancy
Education of mother	Number of aspirin tablets consumed per month during pregnancy
Education of father	Any postpartum visits to a doctor, clinic, or hospital
Marital status of mother	Number of postpartum visits
Origin or descent of mother ¹	First birth control method used following delivery
Origin or descent of father ¹	Source of birth control method
Sex of infant	Was baby breast and/or bottle fed? ¹
Plurality	Reasons for breast or bottle feeding ¹
Order of presentation	Age baby stopped breast feeding ¹
Number of previous children born alive, now living	Wantedness of this pregnancy ¹
Number of previous children born alive, now dead	Expect to have more children
Number of fetal deaths	Number of additional children expected
Date of previous live birth ¹	Mother's birth date
Interval since previous live birth ¹	Mother's height
Date of previous other termination ¹	Mother's weight before pregnancy
Interval since previous other termination ¹	Mother's weight before delivery
Outcome of last pregnancy ¹	Father's birth date
1-minute Apgar score ¹	Father's height
5-minute Apgar score ¹	Father's weight
Delivery date of infant	Complete pregnancy history (live births, stillbirths, miscarriages, abortions)
Day of week	Date each pregnancy ended
Time of day	Sex of each infant if live birth
Birth weight of infant	If live birth, still living or now dead
Month of pregnancy prenatal care began	If now dead, date of death
Number of prenatal visits	Number of times married
Presence of congenital malformations	Date of marriage, status of marriage, and date widowed, divorced, or separated for each marriage
Complications of pregnancy	Mother's educational level
Complications of labor	Mother's attendance at vocational or trade school
Date of last menstrual period	Mother enrolled in school during 1980 pregnancy
Length of gestation	Father's educational level
Total birth order	Father's attendance at vocational or trade school
Live birth order	Father enrolled in school during mother's 1980 pregnancy
Other terminations before 20 weeks	Mother worked during 12 months before 1980 delivery
Other terminations after 20 weeks	Mother worked prior to 12 months before 1980 delivery
When fetus died ²	Mother's occupation (3-digit census code)
Was autopsy performed ²	Mother on active duty in the military
Imputation flags for each item above	Mother's industry (3-digit census code)
Sample case weight factor	Business mother works in mainly
	Description of mother's type of employment
	Mother's dates of employment on job
	Date began work
	Date ended work
	Number of hours per week mother worked at job
	Number of days per week mother worked at job
	Time of day mother usually started work
	Time of day mother usually ended work
	Mother exposed to radiation on the job
	Mother exposed to chemicals used to kill insects, rodents, weeds, fungi
	Where exposure to chemicals occurred
	Father worked during 12 months before mother's 1980 delivery
	Father's occupation (3-digit census code)
	Father on active duty in the military
	Father's industry (3-digit census code)
	Business father works in mainly
	Description of father's type of employment
	Father's dates of employment on job
	Date began work
	Date ended work
	Number of hours per week father worked at job
	Number of days per week father worked at job
	Time of day father usually started work
	Time of day father usually ended work
	Father exposed to radiation on the job

Mail questionnaire to mother; telephone interview of mother (married only)—Con.

Father exposed to chemicals used to kill insects, rodents, weeds, fungi
Where exposure to chemicals occurred
Annual income of mother
Annual income of father
Total family annual income
Sources of family income
Mother's racial background
Mother's national origin or descent
National origin mother identifies with most
Father's racial background
Father's national origin or descent
National origin father identifies with most

Exams or treatments provided to mother during the year before
(thyroid tests, mammograms, ultrasound, x rays, deep heat, diathermy,
microwave, shortwave)
Date consent statement was signed
Century months for most dates
Imputation flags for each item above

*Hospital and physician questionnaires (There are no data items
on the physician questionnaire that were not on the hospital questionnaire.
Data items present on both questionnaires have asterisk*)*

Hospital questionnaire respondent status
Physician questionnaire respondent status
Date of admission of woman
Date of discharge of woman
Date woman was born
Was woman discharged alive or dead?
Was any drug or surgical procedure used to induce or maintain
Number of methods used
Types of methods used
Total duration of labor
Number of anesthetics used for delivery
Type of anesthetic used for delivery
Type of delivery
Number of complications noted during pregnancy
Types of complications noted during pregnancy
Number of complications noted during labor
Types of complications noted during labor
Number of underlying medical conditions existing during pregnancy
Types of underlying medical conditions existing during pregnancy
Any complication to mother's health noted after delivery
Any operation performed which will prevent future pregnancy
Type of operation
Reason given for operation
Indication of prenatal-care visits*
Was hematocrit value obtained at any prenatal visit?*Highest hematocrit value obtained*
Date highest hematocrit value obtained*
Lowest hematocrit value obtained*
Date lowest hematocrit value obtained*
Was hemoglobin level obtained at prenatal visit?*Highest hemoglobin level obtained*
Date highest hemoglobin level obtained*
Lowest hemoglobin level obtained*
Date lowest hemoglobin level obtained*
Was amniocentesis performed during pregnancy?*Medical advice to use diuretics*
Medical advice to restrict salt intake*
Medical advice to use a vitamin-mineral supplement*
Medical advice to use a calorically restricted diet*
If diet advised, number of calories per day*
Woman's prepregnant weight*
Woman's weight at first prenatal visit*
Woman's weight at last prenatal visit*
Woman's weight at time of delivery*
Number of prenatal visits*
Month prenatal care began*
For up to 30 prenatal care visits: date of visit, systolic/diastolic pressure
reading, and + or – results of test for urine protein*
Estimate of gestational age of infant or fetus
How estimate was made

*Hospital and physician questionnaires (There are no data items
on the physician questionnaire that were not on the hospital questionnaire.
Data items present on both questionnaires have asterisk*)—Con.*

Any unusual resuscitative efforts used
Delivery weight of infant or fetus
Length of infant or fetus
Any congenital malformations noted
Number of congenital malformations noted
Types of congenital malformations noted
Other congenital malformations noted
Number of electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) methods used
Doppler ultrasound (external) used
Scalp electrode (internal) used
Other type of EFM used
Was fetal scalp blood sampling performed during labor or delivery?
Was Infant discharged alive?¹
Date of discharge or death of live born infant¹
Was necropsy (autopsy) performed?
1-minute Apgar score¹
5-minute Apgar score¹
Age of infant when first examined outside delivery room¹
Any birth injuries noted before discharge¹
Did infant have a respiratory distress syndrome?¹
Was infant jaundiced before discharge?¹
Was infant exchange transfusion done?¹
Was phototherapy for neonatal jaundice used?¹
Were any other illnesses noted before discharge?¹
Century months and intervals for most dates
Imputation flags for each item above
Hospital and physician questionnaires also requested information about
medical x ray, ultrasound, nuclear medicine, short wave (radio frequency),
and microwave radiation examinations and treatments during the 12 months
before delivery. These are discussed in the next section on radiation.

Radiation data from radiation, hospital, and physician questionnaire

The radiation (X), hospital (H), and physician (P), questionnaires all requested
information about medical x ray, ultrasound, nuclear medicine, short wave
(radio frequency), and microwave radiation examinations and treatments
received by the mother during the 12 months before her 1980 delivery.
Additionally, the radiation (X) questionnaire requested information about dental
x rays received by the mother in the 12 months preceding her 1980 delivery. It is
possible to determine which source (X, H, and/or P) provided the
radiation, although all of the x ray, etc. information has been merged and
duplicate visits eliminated based on date of visit.

Were any radiation exams or treatments performed during the year preceding
delivery (applies to medical x ray, dental x ray, ultrasound, nuclear medicine,
shortwave, and microwave)

Number of medical x ray procedures performed
First medical x ray procedure
Source of medical x ray (X, H, or P)
Date of procedure
Interval between procedure and delivery
Interval between conception and procedure
Indications for medical x rays
Type of procedure
Primary area of body examined
Type of medical x ray
Number of films shot
Place procedure was performed
Same information as above available for second, third, and fourth x rays
First dental x ray procedure
Source of dental x ray (can only be X source)
Date of procedure
Interval between procedure and delivery
Interval between conception and procedure
Indications for dental x ray
Type of procedure
Number of films shot
Place procedure was performed
Same information as above is available for second through fifth dental x rays
Number of ultrasound procedures performed
First ultrasound procedure
Source of ultrasound procedure (X, H, or P)
Date of procedure

<i>Radiation data from radiation, hospital, and physician questionnaire—Con.</i>
Interval between procedure and delivery
Interval between conception and procedure
Indications for ultrasound
Type of procedure
Use of ultrasound
Method of procedure
Place procedure was performed
Same information as above for second through ninth ultrasound procedures
Number of nuclear medicine procedures performed
First nuclear medicine procedure
Source of nuclear medicine procedure (X, H, or P)

¹Item available in the National Natality Survey only.

²Item available in the National Fetal Mortality Survey only.

Geographic coverage

Although all 50 States and the District of Columbia granted their approval for a sample of their death certificates to be used in the NMFS, deaths from Oregon are not included in the NMFS sample because of the State's respondent consent requirements. Death certificates were sampled from the 1986 Current Mortality Sample (CMS). The CMS is a 10-percent sample of the States' death certificates, which NCHS receives about 3 months after the deaths occur. Approximately 2,500 of the 18,733 sample death certificates from the CMS were selected with certainty to meet specific research needs.

Time coverage

Survey data are available only for 1986. Future release of another NMFS is planned.

Technical characteristics

The data tape was generated on an IBM 3031. The code scheme is numeric/alphabetic/blank. Labels are Standard label. The density of 6250 bpi and the record format is blocked, fixed.

Block size	31,875
Record length.	1,275
Number of records.	35,757
Number of reels	1

Documentation content

Documentation includes a list of data elements and tape locations; ICD-9 codes; occupation codes; and a technical appendix including sources of data, history, and classification of data schema.

Related reports

Publications using the 1986 NMFS include "Characteristics of Persons Dying of Diseases of Heart," Advance Data, 172, August 24, 1989; and "Characteristics of Persons Dying of AIDS," Advance Data, 173, August 24, 1989. These reports are available from NCHS. A listing of all reports and analysis using the data tape is available from NCHS to avoid duplication of effort and to promote collaboration.

<i>Radiation data from radiation, hospital, and physician questionnaire—Con.</i>
Date of procedure
Interval between procedure and delivery
Interval between conception and procedure
Indication for nuclear medicine
Type of nuclear medicine procedure
Use of nuclear medicine
Amount of radionuclide used
Place procedure was performed
Same information as above for second nuclear medicine procedure
(No additional detail was collected on shortwave and microwave treatment)
Imputation flags for each item in this section
Century months for most dates

Table 26. Technical characteristics of National Natality and Mortality Surveys, by year of survey

<i>Survey and year</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
National Natality Survey:				
1964-66	720	7,200	10,395	1
1967-69	350	3,500	3,576-3,666	1
1972	930	9,300	5,689	1
National Infant Mortality Survey:				
1964-66 ¹	200	4,000	7,800	1
National Mortality Survey:				
1966-68	120	3,600	19,526	1
National Natality Survey/ National Fetal Mortality Survey:				
1980	2,641	31,692	16,327	1

¹Number of single cases: 2,490.

Contact

Followback Survey Branch
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National Maternal and Infant Health Survey

Survey description

This is the first public use tape for the National Maternal and Infant Health Survey (NMIHS) in which vital records are linked with mothers' questionnaires. A second tape, to be released in late 1994, will contain the hospital and prenatal care questionnaire data added to this first tape. The 1988 NMIHS is the equivalent of a 1988 National Natality Survey, 1988 National Infant Mortality Survey, and a 1988 National Fetal Mortality Survey.

Data tape description

The NMIHS tape consists of three independent national files of live births, fetal deaths, and infant deaths; and a small

Table 27. Summary of 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey, by type of record

<i>Death certificate</i>	<i>Informant questionnaire</i>	<i>Facility abstract record¹</i>	<i>Staff person questionnaire (nursing home, hospice)</i>
Race	Race		Race
Sex	Sex		Sex
Age (in years)	Age (in years)		Age
Birth date		Birth date	
Education level	Education of decedent and spouse Total family income		Education of decedent
Date of death		Date of death	
Place of death	Inventory of all facilities used in last year of life Time in facility	Discharge/admission dates Diagnoses – [ICD–9] Principal/other Surgical/diagnostic procedures in each admission [ICD–9] Type of facility Other facility used (identifier not on tape) Names/addresses of facilities (used for mailing facility abstract records/hospital/nursing home questionnaires)	Inventory of all facilities used in last year of life Time In facility
Birthplace	Medical history (cancer, heart, cerebrovascular, lung disease, gynecological history)		Medical history (e.g., cancer, heart, cerebrovascular, lung disease, gynecological history)
	Medical care (in last year) Problems getting care Activities in daily living Costs of care Source of payment for care Out-of-pocket cost Main source of payment Life style and health (exercise, medicines, health history, alcohol and smoking history) Social support (provider, type)		Medical care (in last year) Activities in daily living Costs of care Source of payment for care Main source of payment Health (medicines, health history)
Usual occupation	Kind of work done longest		Kind of work done longest
Type of business/ industry	Number of years doing work		Number of years doing work
	Activity on job Spouse's occupational history		Activity on job
Veteran status			Veteran status
Marital status	Marital status at time of death Marriage length Number of spouses (ever had) Family medical history (e.g., heart disease)		Marital status at time of death Marriage length
Informant	Relationship to decedent Time lived with decedent		

¹Similar to hospital discharge summary.

NOTE: ICD–9 is *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

supplementary sample of Hispanic live births, fetal deaths, and infant deaths in Texas, and a supplementary sample of live births for urban American Indians. Each mothers named on those vital records were mailed 35-page questionnaires to collect information on:

- Weeks pregnant at first prenatal visit; number of visits; access and barriers to care; source of payment for prenatal care; smoking, drinking, and drug use; WIC participation
- Length of hospital stay; source of payment for delivery
- Number of admissions; outpatient visits; Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression (CES-D) scale
- Gestational age and birth weight; smoking; WIC participation

- Mother's marital status, height and weight, age, education, race, and occupation-work patterns
- Household income 1 year before delivery
- Infant feeding practices; source of payment for infant care; child care; WIC participation; illnesses; vaccinations; hospitalizations

Mothers who responded to the questionnaire (see table 28) on the national file included 9,953 women who had live births, 3,309 women who had late fetal deaths, and 5,332 women who had infant deaths. These samples weight up to national estimates of 3,898,922 live births, 15,259 late fetal deaths, and 38,917 infant deaths to U.S. residents age 15 years of age and over. This tape consists of mothers' questionnaire data, impu

tation flags, a set of recodes, live birth and fetal death certificate data, and infant death certificate data. The live birth and fetal death certificate data include place of occurrence, place of residence, prenatal care, child's characteristics, father's characteristics, mother's characteristics, pregnancy history, and other items as shown in table 29. The infant death certificate (table 29) data include place of occurrence, place of residence, decedent's characteristics, underlying cause of death, and multiple cause-of-death conditions.

Geographic coverage

The NMIHS covers the United States, with vital records sampled from each state and independent registration area.

Time coverage

The NMIHS includes live births, infant deaths, and late fetal deaths occurring in 1988. Another NMIHS is planned for 1996.

Technical characteristics

The technical characteristics of the data tape are as follows:

Label:	Standard label
Tracks:	9
Density:	6250 bpi
Record length:	6,436
Block size:	32,180
Number of records:	9,953 live births 3,309 fetal deaths 5,332 infant deaths
Number of reels:	2
Number of cartridges:	1

Documentation contents

The documentation includes survey description, tape layout, response rates, sample design, estimation procedures, methodological notes, and weighting information.

Related reports

A list of about 100 reports using the NMIHS can be obtained by calling or writing the Followback Survey Branch.

Also, analysts who obtain the public use tape are invited to join the NCHS "1988 NMIHS Analysts Group," whose purpose is to promote collaboration, avoid duplication of effort, and receive technical notes and updates.

Contact

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National Survey of Family Growth

Survey description

The National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) provides current information on childbearing, contraception, and closely related aspects of maternal and child health. The data are based on interviews with women 15-44 years of age in each survey year or cycle for 1973, 1976, 1982, and 1988. In Cycles I and II (1973 and 1976), the survey was limited to women who had ever been married or had their own children living with them. In Cycles III and IV (1982 and 1988), all women 15-44 years of age were included. Using a preprinted questionnaire, data are collected from a probability sample of women in their own households. Sample sizes were 9,797 in Cycle I, 8,611 in Cycle II, 7,969 in Cycle III, and 8,450 in Cycle IV.

The Survey is similar in design and purpose to the Growth of American Families (GAF) studies conducted by the Scripps Foundation and the University of Michigan in 1955 and 1960 and to the National Fertility Surveys (NFS) conducted by the Office of Population Research, Princeton University, in 1965 and 1970. These surveys provide comparable data on trends in some of the factors affecting the birth rate and reproductive health from 1955 through the 1980s.

Topics covered in the interview include month and year of first intercourse (1982 and 1988 only); pregnancy, contraception, cohabitation, marriage, and divorce; employment; occupation; child care; fecundity, infertility, and sterility; prenatal medical care; use of family planning services; birth expectations; ethnic and racial background; education; religion; and income. Information on contraception was obtained for each pregnancy interval, and more detailed contraceptive information was obtained for each month in the 3 years before the interview. A series of questions was also asked to establish whether each pregnancy was planned by the woman and her partner.

Data tape description

The file consists of a "respondent" or "woman" record, followed by a "pregnancy interval" record for each of the woman's pregnancies, if any. Some of the items in each record are listed in table 30.

Each record contains a weight to be used in obtaining national estimates from the data. The complex sample design means that standard formulas assume simple random sampling. However, reports published by NCHS contain charts and parameters from which standard errors for certain statistics may be calculated. (See *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 2, Numbers 76, 87, 98, and 109.)

Each data tape package contains one tape and all necessary documentation, including the tape contents manual and a description of the sample design, weighting, and variance estimation.

Table 28. Summary of 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey Mother's Questionnaire

Mail questionnaire to married and unmarried mothers, or telephone or personal interview

Mother's response status	Father's dates of employment on job
Any prenatal care visits	–Date began
Total number of prenatal care visits	–Date ended
Did doctor suggest weight-gain limit?	Number of hours per week father worked at job
Total weight-gain limit suggested	Total family annual income (20 categories)
Take vitamin/mineral supplement 3 days per week	–Sources of family income
Number of weeks pregnant when pregnancy was confirmed	Mother's racial background
Did mother smoke during 12 months before delivery?	–Mother's national origin or descent
Average number of cigarettes smoked per day before pregnancy confirmed	–National origin mother identifies herself with most
Average number of cigarettes smoked per day after pregnancy confirmed	Father's racial background
Did mother drink alcoholic beverages during 12 months before delivery?	–Father's national origin or descent
–Frequency of alcoholic beverage consumption	–National origin father identifies himself with most
–Alcohol consumption before pregnancy	Medical treatments to help get pregnant
–Alcohol consumption after pregnancy	Health symptoms during pregnancy
–Amount of alcohol consumed when drinking	Therapies to prevent premature delivery
–Before pregnancy	Doctor ordered bedrest, and reasons
–During pregnancy	Home pregnancy test use
–Why was the drinking reduced during the pregnancy?	Prenatal child birth classes
What was done at first prenatal visit?	Exercise during pregnancy
What was done at second prenatal visit?	People who lived with mother during pregnancy
What kind of place gave her prenatal care?	–Which of above smoked at home during pregnancy
How often she went to each place	–Which of above live with mother now
How many minutes travel time?	–Which of above smoke at home now
How was prenatal care paid for?	Marijuana/hashish use before pregnancy
Advice/instructions received at care	Marijuana/hashish use during pregnancy
Barriers to prenatal care	Cocaine/crack use before delivery
Wantedness of prenatal care	Cocaine/crack use before delivery
Use of birth control	Cocaine/crack use during delivery
Was baby breast and/or bottle fed?	WIC food for mother during pregnancy
–Reasons for breast or bottle feeding	1st, 2nd . . . 9th month of pregnancy got WIC food
–Age baby stopped breast feeding	Advice from WIC officer on pregnancy
Wantedness of this pregnancy	How learned about WIC program
–Expect to have more children	Number of nights in hospital
–Number of additional children expected	CES-D depressive-anxiety scale
Mother's birth state	Postpartum outpatient visit
Mother's height	Planned methods of infant feeding
Mother's weight before pregnancy	Number of times per day infant fed
Mother's weight before delivery	–Breastfed
Father's height	–Infant formula
Father's weight	–Cow's milk
Complete pregnancy history (live births, stillbirths, miscarriages, abortions)	–Cereal
–Date each pregnancy ended	–Fruits or vegetables
–Sex of each infant if live birth	–Meats
–Smoking during pregnancy	For each of first 6 months, and this past month
–Get WIC during pregnancy	Specific brand infant formulas used, by month
–For self	Fluoride drops, by month
–For baby	Vitamin/mineral, by month
–If live birth, still living or now dead	Apnea
–If now dead, date of death	–Number of times
Number of times married	–Age in weeks
–Date of marriage, status of marriage, and date widowed, divorced, or separated	When awake, sleeping, or feeding
Mother's educational level	–Apnea monitor use
–Mother's attendance at vocational or trade school	Thirteen specific infant illnesses for each of first 6 months
Father's educational level	Well baby care
–Father's attendance at vocational or trade school	Where well baby care was obtained
Mother worked during 12 months before 1988 delivery	How care was paid for
Mother worked prior to 12 months before 1988 delivery	Infant vaccines (kind and date)
Mother's occupation (3-digit census code)	Child care
Mother on active duty in military	–Who
Mother's industry (3-digit census code)	–Whether paid or not
Business mother works in mainly	–Where care occurred
Description of mother's type of employment	–Number of hours per week
Mother's dates of employment on job	
–Date began	
–Date ended	
Number of hours per week mother worked at job	
Father worked during 12 months before 1988 delivery	
Father's occupation (3-digit census code)	
Father on active duty in military	
Father's industry (3-digit census code)	
Business father works in mainly	
Description of father's type of employment	

NOTE: Imputation flags present for every imputed value. WIC is Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children. CES-D is Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale.

Table 29. Summary of 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey data tape items, by source

<i>Birth certificate</i>	<i>Infant death certificate</i>	<i>Report of fetal death</i>
Data year (1988)	Data year (1988)	Data year (1988)
Residence of mother	Residence of decedent:	Residence of mother
State	State	State
Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties	Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties	Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan counties
Age of:	Age at death (hours/days)	Age of:
Father (single years, age 10–49)	Month of death	Mother (single years, ages 10–49)
Mother (single years, age 10–49)	Date of death	Father (single years, ages 10 and over)
Apgar scores, 1 and 5 minutes	Place of death (State, county)	Education of:
Attendant at birth	Race (9 categories)	Mother (single years, 0–17)
Birth weight (in grams)	Sex	Father (single years, 0–17)
Month/day/year of last menstrual period	Underlying cause of death ¹	Gestation period (single weeks, 17–52)
Education of:	Each cause	Live-birth order
Father (single years, 0–17)	Whether autopsy performed	Marital status
Mother (single years, 0–17)	Hospital and status of decedent	Month of pregnancy prenatal care began
Gestation period (single weeks, 17–52)	State of birth	Number of prenatal visits
Hispanic origin of mother and father	Place of death:	Place of delivery
Interval in months:	State	Plurality
Since last fetal death	Hospital and status of decedent	Race of:
Since last live birth	Whether autopsy performed	Fetus (9 categories)
Since termination of last pregnancy	Place of accident	Mother (10 categories)
Live-birth order	Cause of death ¹	Father (10 categories)
Marital status	Underlying cause	Sex of fetus
Month/year:	Multiple conditions	Weight of fetus
Of last fetal death		Total birth order
Of last live birth		
Month of pregnancy prenatal care began		
Outcome of last pregnancy		
Nativity of mother		
Number of prenatal visits		
Place of birth (State)		
Place of delivery		
Plurality		
Race of:		
Child (9 categories)		
Father (10 categories)		
Mother (10 categories)		
Sex of child		
Total birth order		

¹Causes of death were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

NOTE: For infant deaths, birth certificate information is also included.

Geographic coverage

The National Survey of Family Growth includes U.S. women 15–44 years of age. In Cycles I, II, and III, only the conterminous United States was included. In Cycle IV, Alaska and Hawaii were included.

Analysis can be done for the four major census regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) and for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Estimates cannot be made for States or smaller areas.

Time coverage

Tapes are available for Cycle I, Cycle II, Cycle III, and Cycle IV.

Technical characteristics

Each file is rectangular and contains fixed-length records. See table 31 for record length, block size, and number of records for each file.

Documentation contents

The tape documentation contains an introductory section that includes:

- how the file is organized into data for each woman and data for each of her pregnancies (if any);
- how missing data were imputed;
- how dates (for example, pregnancies and marriages) are coded;
- a summary of sample design and variance estimation that are available in selected *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 2 reports; and
- a listing of each question used in the file.

This is followed by the detailed contents of the respondent (woman) file, which contains the wording of the question, and the code categories and unweighted number of cases in each category for white, black, and other women. The contents of the (pregnancy) interval file follow a similar format. Imputation “flags” for each variable with imputed cases are also shown.

Appendixes include the specifications for nearly 200 recorded variables, as well as for occupational codes and contraceptive use codes.

Related reports

More than 100 reports and articles have been published using NSFG data. Results have been published in:

Table 30. Summary of 1973, 1976, 1982, and 1988 National Survey of Family Growth data tapes, by type of file

<i>Respondent data</i>	<i>Interval data</i>
Marital status	Open interval
Date of birth of:	Months with no intercourse
Respondent	Contraceptives used
Husband	Dates began and stopped contraception
Date of present marriage	Regularity of contraception
Dates previous marriages began and ended and reasons for dissolutions	Current contraceptive practice
Current pregnancy status	Pregnancy intervals ending in 3 years before interview ¹
Number of pregnancies and births	Number of intervals
Number of husband's children	Order of interval
Number of adopted children	Months without intercourse
Contraceptive method used each month in the 3 years before interview	Contraceptives used
Fecundity and infertility	Dates began and stopped contraception
Number of additional births intended	Regularity of contraception
Timing of expected births	Date interval ended by pregnancy
Preferences for number and sex of children	Pregnancy intervals ending in birth ²
Provider of and mode of payment for prenatal care	Order of interval
Hospitalization of infant and mother after birth	Date of birth
Use of family planning services (source, services received, number of visits)	Sex of child
Race observed by interviewer	Birth weight (pounds, ounces)
Self-reported race	Date of child's death if deceased
Living with parents in childhood	Date child last lived with respondent if living
Ethnicity, respondent and husband	Number of months child breast fed
Educational attainment, respondent and husband	All pregnancy intervals ³
Years of education in religious schools (1973, 1976, and 1988 only)	Order of interval
Education at time of marriage, respondent and husband	Contraception in interval
Husband's age at marriage (single years)	Termination of contraceptive for pregnancy
Work for pay before marriage and in intervals between and after births	Desire for another baby
Child care (detail varies)	Husband's desire for another baby
Occupation: 3-digit census categories, respondent and husband	Desire for pregnancy at that time
Religion	Husband's desire for pregnancy at that time
Attendance at religious services	Date pregnancy ended
Employment status, respondent and husband	Outcome of pregnancy
Amount and sources of income earned in last 12 months by respondent, husband, and other family members	
Interview date	
1982 and 1988 only:	
Age at first intercourse	
First contraceptive method ever used	
Duration of oral contraceptive use, brands used, reasons for stopping use (1982 only)	
Sex education by parents and schools	

¹Data are given for each interval.

²Data are given for each birth.

³Data are given for each pregnancy.

- *Advance Data*, Numbers 9, 10, 11, and 26 (Cycle I); 36, 43, 45, 55, 56, 58, 59, and 61 (Cycle II); 102, 103, 104, 107, and 108 (Cycle III); and 182, 184, 189, 192, 194, 200, 238, and 239 (Cycle IV);
- *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 23, Numbers 1–16;
- Series 2, Numbers 76, 87, 91, 98, and 109; and many journal articles.

A current listing of NSFG publications may be obtained by writing to:

Family Growth Survey Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 840
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Contact

William Mosher, Ph.D.
Kathryn London, Ph.D.
or

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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Compressed Mortality File

Survey description

The Compressed Mortality File (CMF) is a county-level national mortality and population data base spanning the years 1968–88. Differential mortality trends can be efficiently examined at various geographic levels because of the compact nature of the file and because the file contains both the numerators and denominators needed to calculate death rates.

Data beyond 1988 is not available through NTIS for the CMF because of the distribution policies for mortality and natality public use data tapes from 1989 onwards. Users who

Table 31. Technical characteristics of National Survey of Family Growth data tapes, by cycle

<i>Cycle</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Cycle I, 1973	2,100	2,100	9,797	1
Cycle II, 1976	1,000	10,000	31,653	1
Cycle III, 1982	1,500	30,000	31,977	1
Cycle IV, 1988	3,553	31,977	24,209	1

need a file with more recent data can purchase one by contacting NCHS. Requests should be made in writing to:

Dr. Deborah D. Ingram
Division of Analysis
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 790
Hyattsville, MD 20782

All requests should include an explanation of how the file will be used and how the data tapes will be secured. A determination on the request will be made and data tapes released as applicable. Recipients must agree to restrictions regarding use of the file and publication of data from the file to avoid inadvertent disclosure of confidential information.

Data tape description

Mortality data on the CMF are based on NCHS mortality files that include a record for every death of a U.S. resident recorded in the United States during the period 1968–88 (except 1972). For 1972, the data are based on a 50 percent sample and weighted by a factor of 2. The source files consisted of 159- and 160-byte records. The source data records were condensed to 21 bytes by retaining only a select set of variables: (1) State and county of residence, (2) year of death (rather than the full date of death), 3) race (recoded to white, black, other races), (4) sex, (5) age group at death (specific age recoded to 16 age groups), (6) underlying cause of death (4-digit ICD code), and (7) 69 or 72 cause-of-death recode. The number of records was reduced by aggregating records with identical values for these seven variables and adding a count variable to the aggregate record indicating the number of identical records.

The population estimates on the CMF are based on Bureau of the Census estimates of total U.S., State, and county resident of populations. The estimates for 1971–79 and 1981–88 are intercensal estimates of July 1 resident populations. The 1970 and 1980 population estimates are April 1 modified census counts. The 1968 and 1969 State and county population estimates were calculated by NCHS using linear extrapolation. The estimates on this file are by geographic unit (total United States, State, and county), year, race (white, black, other races), sex, and age group (13 age groups). To permit the calculation of infant mortality rates, NCHS live-birth data has been substituted for the estimates for the population under 1 year of age.

Table 32. Compressed Mortality File technical characteristics, 1968–88

	<i>Mortality file</i>	<i>Population file</i>
Record length	21	138
Block size.	32,739	32,706
Number of records	18,804,331	396,678
Number of cartridges.	3	1

Geographic coverage

The CMF includes records for the United States by county of residence.

Time coverage

Both the mortality and population data files contain annual data for 1968–88.

Technical characteristics

The mortality and population data files are recorded at 38,000 bytes per inch (bpi) and recording mode is EBCDIC character (alphanumeric). The file is also available on reel tape recorded at 6250 bpi. Record length, block size, number of records, and number of cartridges are shown in table 32.

Documentation contents

The codebook is divided into the following

- Sections: I Use of NCHS Data
- Section II Description of the Compressed Mortality File
- Section III Technical Specifications of the Mortality Data Tapes
- Section IV Technical Specifications of the Population Data Tape
- Section V Detailed Description of the Mortality Data Tapes
- Section VI Detailed Description of the Population Data Tape
- Appendix A Technical Details for Mortality Data
- Appendix B ICD Codes for the 8th and 9th Revisions and Comparability Ratios, 72 Selected Causes
- Appendix C Definition of 69 and 72 Cause of Death Recode
- Appendix D Description of the Population Estimates
- Appendix E FIPS State and County Codes and Names
- Appendix F Dictionary of FIPS State and County Codes and Names

References

Related reports

There are no NCHS reports on this file.

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National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys

General survey description

Since 1959, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has conducted the National Health Examination Survey (NHES) to obtain statistics on (1) the medically defined prevalence of a variety of diseases in the United States, and (2) distributions of certain physical, physiological, and psychological measurements in the general population. NHES was conducted as a series of survey programs called “cycles.” Each cycle was limited to a specific age segment of the population and to certain aspects of the health of the population.

In 1970, NCHS received a new responsibility—measuring and monitoring the nutritional status of the U.S. population over time. NHES was expanded and redesigned to include this type of assessment along with the health assessments already part of its mission, thus becoming the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

Both NHES and NHANES I were operated in a similar manner. Examinations were conducted in mobile examination centers at numerous locations across the United States by a specially trained staff of medical personnel and interviewers. During the entire course of NHANES I, for example, examinations were conducted at 100 locations.

The first NHANES program (NHANES I) was conducted from 1971 through 1975 on a sample of the U.S. population 1–74 years of age. (Unlike the previous NHES cycles, NHANES includes a wide age range in each program.) The four kinds of data collected to make this nutritional assessment were: dietary intake information, hematological and biochemical tests, body measurements, and clinical assessments. Some limited information on general health status, health care needs, and medical treatment was also obtained. The information included examination findings and medical history on eye conditions, skin conditions, and dental health. Further data on health status and medical care needs were obtained through more detailed examinations and medical history for a subsample of adults 25–74 years old. Particular consideration was given to cardiovascular, respiratory, arthritic, and auditory conditions.

In NHANES II, examinations were conducted from February 1976 through February 1980. Because much of the content of NHANES II was planned to be identical to that of NHANES I, data from this later survey provide the first look at changes in the health and nutritional status of the population over time. Additional tests and procedures were also included to provide data on diabetes, kidney disease, heart disease,

hypertension, certain allergies, disk degeneration, pulmonary function, and hearing and speech problems.

In the Hispanic HANES, examinations were conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. Hispanics were included in past health and nutrition examinations, but neither in sufficient numbers to produce estimates of the health of Hispanics in general, nor specific data for Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans, or Cuban-Americans. All examinees had a medical history, dental exam, body measurements, a dietary interview, and numerous laboratory tests on blood and urine specimens. Children 6 years of age and over had vision and hearing tests. Most of the other specialized tests, such as gallbladder ultrasound, glucose tolerance, electrocardiogram, and liver disease tests, were given to a selection of persons 20 years of age and older.

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982–84

Specific survey description

Hispanic HANES (HHANES) was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of approximately 16,000 persons, 6 months–74 years of age, in the noninstitutionalized population of eligible Hispanics: Mexican-Americans in the Southwest; Puerto Ricans in the New York area (defined as selected counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut); and Cuban-Americans in Dade County (Miami), Florida. Of this sample, 11,653 persons were examined: 7,462 Mexican-Americans, 1,357 Cuban-Americans, and 2,834 Puerto Ricans.

A number of demographic and socioeconomic variables, including age, gender, ethnicity, income, education, and marital status, were collected. Numerous nutrition and health status indicators and conditions including height, weight, dietary intake, blood pressure, blood lead, oral glucose tolerance tests, overweight, anemia, hypertension, and diabetes were collected and analyzed.

Data tape description

Data tapes from the HHANES are generally organized by the data collection method (e.g., Child Sample Person Questionnaire or Dental Examination), with applicable demographic and socioeconomic information included on each tape. Descriptions of each data file are shown in table 33.

Table 33. Description of the data tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982–84

<i>Title</i>	<i>Description</i>
Adolescent and adult history questionnaire, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6521, Version 2)	Demographic characteristics, acculturation, cardiovascular conditions, health condition list, diabetes, functional impairment, digestive disease, health services utilization, hypertension, meal programs, pesticide exposure, smoking, vision, hearing, reproductive health, and selected conditions.
Alcohol consumption, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6533)	Demographic characteristics and alcohol consumption information.
Blood and urine assessments, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6511, Version 3)	Demographic characteristics and a variety of biochemical and hematologic assessments.
Body measurements, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6501, Version 2)	Demographic characteristics, skeletal breadths, skinfolds, circumferences, heights, length, weights, and handedness.
Child History Questionnaire, ages 6 months–11 years (Tape No. 6522, Version 2)	Demographic characteristics, birth data, health conditions, dental, anemia, functional impairment, health services, meal programs, school attendance, language use, tuberculosis, weight, immunizations, pesticide exposure, vision, and hearing.
Dental health, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6505, Version 2)	Demographic characteristics, dental examination, self-described condition of teeth and gums, trouble biting or chewing, why and when last visited dentist or dental hygienist, dental insurance. Dental exam includes tooth counts, surface codes (each tooth), caries, periodontal index, oral hygiene, orthodontic treatment, severe malocclusion, and dental status.
Depression measures, ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6523, Version 2)	Demographic characteristics, Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) items, diagnostic variable for major depressive episode, Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) items, CES-D total score, and CES-D caseness score.
Diabetes and OGTT data, ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6506)	Demographic characteristics, medical history information related to diabetes, data from a glucose challenge questionnaire, and plasma glucose values with computed time intervals.
Dietary practices, food frequency and total nutrient intake, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6525, Version 3)	Demographic characteristics are listed for all persons. Dietary practices data include information on diets and eating habits. Food frequency data include frequency of consumption of foods from over 50 food groupings. Total nutrient intakes based on one 24-hour recall are also included.
Drug abuse, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6543)	Demographic characteristics, use of selected barbiturates, sedatives, marijuana, hashish, inhalants, and cocaine.
Gallbladder and ultrasound data, ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6504)	Demographic characteristics, medical history information related to digestive disease, and results of an examination of the gallbladder performed by ultrasound.
Hearing, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6502)	Demographic characteristics, medical history information related to hearing, findings from a brief physician's examination of the ear, and results of audiometric testing.
24-hour recall, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6526)	Demographic and socioeconomic characteristics are listed for persons 6 months–74 years. A separate record for each food item consumed by each person contains the amount of calories, protein, total fat, fatty acids, cholesterol, carbohydrates, dietary fiber, alcohol, vitamin A, carotenes, alpha-tocopherol, ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, iron, zinc, copper, sodium, and potassium. The tape also contains a description of the food, ingestion period, approximate time of consumption, and food source.
Measurements and interpretation of electrocardiograms (Tape No. 6540)	Demographic characteristics are listed for persons 20–74 years. Tape also contains the following items: summary diagnoses Minnesota Code, Cardiac Infarction/Injury Score, left ventricular (LV) mass and LV Mass Index, heart rate and basic electrocardiogram (ECG) interval and mean axis measurements, ECG wave amplitude and duration measurements.
Physician's examination, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6509, Version 2)	Demographic characteristics, physical examination including skull, ears, nose, lips, pharynx, eyes, neck, pulse, blood pressure, chest, heart, abdomen, Tanner staging, extremities, joints, neurologic evaluation, back, gait, varicose veins, physician's impression of overall health status, and diagnostic impressions with ICD codes.
Vision, ages 6–74 years (Tape No. 6507)	Demographic characteristics, medical history information related to vision, findings from a brief physician's examination of the eyes, and results from near and distant vision tests.

NOTE: ICD is *Eighth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*.

Geographic coverage

The HHANES was conducted from July 1982 through December 1984. The population for this study consisted of Mexican-Americans living in the five southwestern States (Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California); Cuban-Americans living in Dade County, Florida; and Puerto Ricans living in portions of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey. Persons 6 months–74 years of age were included in the study. Sample sizes and response rates are:

Survey phase	Target sample	Examined sample	Response rate (percent)
Mexican-American	9,894	7,462	75
Cuban-American	2,244	1,357	61
Puerto Rican	3,786	2,834	75

Additional information on coverage is provided in the reference cited under “Related reports.”

Time coverage

All data tapes available from HHANES contain data collected over the entire course of the survey, July 1982–December 1984.

Technical characteristics

All files are fixed-length, blocked files. Characteristics for each file, including number of records, record length, block size, and number of reels, are shown in table 34.

Documentation contents

Data tape documentation includes general notes on the specific subject matter content of the tape and brief statements about the use of HHANES data including discussion of possible sources of error, use of sampling weights, and variance estimation procedures. Notes are provided to explain certain items included on the tape that are not self-explanatory or documented elsewhere.

Related reports

A detailed description of the design and operation of the HHANES is in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 19.

This report includes a discussion of the rationale and purpose of the survey, the sampling plan, quality control measures used, analytic methods, and some of the cross-cultural aspects of the survey.

The actual data collection instruments used are included in an appendix to the report. Researchers contemplating the use of HHANES data tapes are urged to become familiar with the content of this report before planning any analyses.

Reports that relate to the data are available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 11, Nos. 239 and 240; and Series 2, No. 111.

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Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976–80

Specific survey description

The second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, NHANES II, was conducted from 1976 through 1980 on a nationwide probability sample of 27,801 persons from 6 months–74 years of age selected from the civilian noninstitu-

Table 34. Technical characteristics of the data tapes for the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982–84

Title	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
Adolescent and adult history questionnaire, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6521, Version 2)	300	23,400	9,643	1
Alcohol consumption, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6533)	560	22,400	11,653	1
Blood and urine assessments, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6511, Version 3)	460	23,000	11,653	1
Body measurements, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6501, Version 2)	500	24,500	11,653	1
Child history questionnaire, ages 6 months–11 years (Tape No. 6522, Version 2)	850	23,800	4,046	1
Dental health, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6505, Version 2)	820	23,780	11,653	1
Depression measures, ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6523, Version 2)	520	23,400	11,653	1
Diabetes and OGTT data, ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6506)	600	24,000	5,815	1
Dietary practices, food frequency and total nutrient intakes, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6525, Version 3)	900	27,000	11,653	1
Drug abuse, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6543)	450	22,500	11,653	1
Gallbladder ultrasound data, ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6504)	560	24,080	5,815	1
Hearing, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6502)	700	24,500	11,653	1
24-hour recall, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6526)	750	15,000	175,110	1
Measurements and interpretation of electrocardiograms (Tape No. 6540)	1,017	24,408	5,815	1
Physician's examination, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6509, Version 2)	860	24,080	11,653	1
Vision, ages 6–74 years (Tape No. 6507)	600	24,000	11,653	1

tionalized population of the United States. From this sample, 25,286 people were interviewed and 20,322 people were examined, resulting in an overall response rate of 73 percent. Because children and persons classified as living at or below the poverty level were assumed to be at special risk of having nutritional problems, they were sampled at rates substantially higher than their proportions in the general population. Adjusted sampling weights were computed within 76 age-sex income groups in order to inflate the sample to closely reflect the target population at the midpoint of the survey. A number of demographic and socioeconomic variables were collected including age, gender, race, ethnicity, income, education, and marital status. Numerous nutrition and health status indicators and conditions—including height, weight, dietary intake, blood pressure, blood lead, oral glucose tolerance tests, overweight, anemia, hypertension, and diabetes—were measured.

Data tape description

Data tapes from NHANES II are organized by subject matter, with all applicable demographic and socioeconomic information included on each tape. Descriptions of each data tape are shown in table 35.

Geographic coverage

The NHANES II includes the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population 6 months–74 years of age.

Time coverage

All data tapes available from NHANES II contain data collected over the entire course of the survey, February 1976–February 1980.

Technical characteristics

All files are fixed-length, blocked files. Characteristics for each file, including number of records, record length, block size, and number of reels are shown in table 36.

Documentation contents

Data tape documentation includes general notes on the specific subject matter of the tape and brief statements about the use of NHANES II data, including discussion of possible sources of error, use of sampling weights, and variance estimation procedures. Detailed notes are provided to explain certain items included on the tape which are not self-explanatory or documented elsewhere.

Related reports

A detailed description of the design and operation of NHANES II is provided in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 15. The rationale and purpose for the inclusion of each component of the survey and a description of the sampling plan are discussed in this report. The data collection instruments used are exhibited in an appendix to the report. Some

reports that contain results from NHANES II are *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 11, Nos. 231–238; and *Advance Data*, Nos. 76, 79, and 84.

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First National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971–75

Specific survey description

NHANES I was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of approximately 32,000 persons 1–74 years of age in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the conterminous United States. The survey started in April 1971; the nutrition component and some general health components were completed in June 1974. The NHANES I sample was selected so that certain population groups thought to be at high risk of malnutrition (persons with low incomes, preschool children, women of childbearing age, and the elderly) were oversampled at preset rates. On completion of the survey, 31,973 sample persons had been interviewed; of these, 23,808 people were examined. Adjusted sampling weights were computed within 60 age-sex-race categories in order to inflate the sample so as to closely reflect the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population 1–74 years of age at the midpoint of the survey.

Although a major emphasis of NHANES I was on nutrition and some limited aspects of health, a subset of 3,854 persons 25–74 years of age received a more detailed health examination. No oversampling of subgroups of the population was done in this subsample, as it had been for the major nutrition component. This subsample is representative of the U.S. population 25–74 years of age at the midpoint of NHANES I. After the nutrition survey was completed, the detailed medical examination was given to adults 25–74 years of age. This portion of the survey is referred to as the NHANES I Augmentation and was continued through October 1975, bringing the total number of persons who received a detailed examination to 6,913.

A number of demographic and socioeconomic variables—including age, gender, race, ethnicity, income, education, and marital status—were collected. Numerous nutrition and health status indicators and conditions—including height, weight,

Table 35. Description of the data tapes for the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976–80

<i>Title</i>	<i>Description</i>
Allergy skin testing, ages 6–74 years (Tape No. 5309)	Demographic characteristics and allergy skin testing data for all examined persons. Skin tests were given to determine the number of positive reactions to eight allergens (house dust, Alternaria, cat, dog, ragweed, oak, rye grass, and Bermuda grass), one diluent, and one histamine. For positive reactions, the type and size of the reaction were recorded.
Anthropometric data, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5301)	Demographic characteristics. Height, weight, bitrochanteric breadth, elbow breadth, upper arm girth, triceps skinfold, subscapular skinfold, and handedness on examined sample persons. Chest circumference, head circumference, sitting height, crown-rump and recumbent length for selected subpopulations.
Audiometric air conduction test, ages 4–19 years (Tape No. 5306)	Demographic characteristics and audiometric data. Hearing threshold levels were determined by pure tone audiometry. Included in the testing were 500 Hz, 1,000 Hz, 2,000 Hz, and 4,000 Hz for left and right ear.
Behavior questionnaire, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 5317)	Demographic characteristics and questionnaire data on behavior and physical activity. The questionnaire was designed to elicit data on behavior possibly associated with coronary heart disease.
Chest x ray examination, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 5252)	Demographic characteristics, measurements of heart size, and pathology readings.
Health history supplement, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 5305)	Demographic characteristics, health history, and blood pressure data for persons who were both interviewed and examined. Health history items covered for persons over age 25 are cardiovascular, respiratory, and joint pain data including back disk and neck questions. Covered for persons 12–74 years are pesticide use, jaundice, chronic kidney disease, bowel problems, reproductive history, and disability data.
Hematology and biochemistry, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5411, Version 2)	Demographic characteristics and selected hematologic and biochemical blood findings. The determinations include hemoglobin, hematocrit, red blood cell count, white blood cell count, serum iron, serum albumin, serum vitamin C, serum zinc, serum copper, serum vitamin A, erythrocyte protoporphyrin lead, and carboxyhemoglobin. This version also includes determination of serum lipids, oral glucose challenge results, serum ferritin results, red blood cells folate, serum B12, differential white blood cell counts, serum creatinine, urine multistix test results, and bile acid data.
Medical history, ages 6 months–11 years (Tape No. 5010)	Demographic characteristics for 5,843 examined sample persons ages 6 months–11 years. Also included are 996 additional children who were given the medical history interview but did not participate in the examination phase of the survey. Medical history topics for this age group include health status, birth weight, infant feeding practices, congenital anomalies, hospitalization, pica, allergies, kidney and urinary problems, hearing and speech problems and treatment, respiratory conditions, and blood pressure readings for sample persons over 6 years old. Also included is information on parental height and weight and school lunch program participation.
Medical history, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 5020)	Demographic characteristics for 14,479 examined sample persons ages 12–74 years. Also included are 3,968 additional persons who received the medical history interview but refused to participate in the examination phase of the survey. Medical history topics include health status, use of certain medications, hospitalization, tuberculosis, eating problems, previously diagnosed chronic conditions, anemia, pica, special diets, smoking, coffee and tea consumption, physical activity, weight history, and self-perception of height and weight, visual disability, diabetes, respiratory conditions, itching, appetite loss, kidney and urinary problems, allergies, hypertension, cardiovascular conditions, stroke, back and joint problems, health-related job changes, and food stamp program participation.
Model gram and nutrient composition (Tape Nos. 5702 and 5703)	The model gram tape contains 2,605 food items with food groupings, food codes, alphanumeric descriptions, preferred model codes, and gram conversion factors. The nutrient composition tape contains the actual nutrient analyses in 100-gram edible portions of all foods listed in the model gram tape. These tapes are essentially an interpretive tool used as input to a computer analysis of NHANES II 24-Hour Recall dietary data, or for use in another survey employing methodology similar to that used in NHANES II.
Physician's examination, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5302)	Demographic characteristics, physical examination including findings related to hearing, the thyroid gland, and the cardiovascular, respiratory, neurological, and musculoskeletal systems.
Total nutrient intake, food frequency, and other related dietary data, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5701)	Demographic characteristics for examined sampled persons and (1) the total amounts of calories, protein, fat, total carbohydrates, calcium, phosphorus, iron, sodium, potassium, vitamin A, thiamine, riboflavin, preformed niacin, vitamin C, saturated fatty acids, oleic acid, linoleic acid, and cholesterol consumed by each examined person; (2) the reported frequencies of consumption of foods from 18 food groups over a 3-month reference period; and (3) other dietary information related to food consumption habits, such as vitamin-mineral usage and special diets.
24-hour recall specific food item, ages 6 months–74 year (Tape No. 5704)	Demographic characteristics for 20,322 examined sample persons. A separate record for each food item consumed by each person with the amounts of calories, protein, fat, total carbohydrates, calcium, phosphorus, iron, sodium, potassium, vitamin C, saturated fatty acids, oleic acid, linoleic acid, and cholesterol contained in those foods. Also ingestion period, approximate time of consumption, and food source are given for each food item.

NOTE: NHANES is National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Table 36. Technical characteristics of the data tapes for the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976–80

<i>Title</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Allergy skin testing, ages 6–74 years (Tape No. 5309)	700	3,500	16,204	1
Anthropometric data, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5301)	500	4,000	20,322	1
Audiometric air conduction test, ages 4–19 years (Tape No. 5306)	480	4,800	5,901	1
Behavior questionnaire, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 5317)	450	22,500	10,450	1
Chest x ray examination, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 5252)	652	13,040	10,450	1
Health history supplement, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 5305)	810	4,050	14,479	1
Hematology and biochemistry, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5411, Version 2)	530	21,200	20,322	1
Medical history, ages 6 months–11 years (Tape No. 5010)	900	3,600	6,839	1
Medical history, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 5020)	1,160	3,480	18,447	1
Model gram and nutrient composition (Tape No. 5702)	450	4,050	2,724	1
Model gram and nutrient composition (Tape No. 5703)	150	4,050	2,605	1
Physician's examination, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5302)	900	24,300	20,322	1
Total nutrient intake, food frequency, and other related dietary data, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5701)	800	3,200	20,322	1
24-hour recall specific food item, ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5704)	550	22,000	347,925	2

dietary intake, serum cholesterol, blood pressure, overweight, anemia, children's growth charts, and hypertension—were measured.

Data tape description

Data tapes from NHANES I are organized by subject matter, with demographic and socioeconomic information included where applicable. Descriptions of each data file are shown in table 37.

Geographic coverage

The NHANES I included the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population 1–74 years of age.

Time coverage

Data from both the main nutrition component and the augmentation portion of NHANES I are available for 1971–75.

Technical characteristics

All files are fixed-length, blocked files. Characteristics for each file, including number of records, record length, block size, and number of reels are found in table 38.

Documentation contents

Data tape documentation packages contain a brief description of NHANES I, general notes on the specific subject matter of the tape, and brief statements about the use of NHANES I data, including discussion of possible sources of error and variance estimation procedures. Sampling weights are included in the demographic section of the data tapes. Detailed notes explain certain items that are not self-explanatory or not documented elsewhere.

Related reports

A detailed description of the design and operation of NHANES I is provided in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, Nos. 10a, 10b, and 14, in which the contents of NHANES I are described in detail and the rationale and purpose for the

inclusion of various components of the examination are discussed. A few reports that contain results from NHANES I are available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 11, and in selected *Advance Data* reports.

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National Health Examination Survey, Cycle III, 1966–70

Specific survey description

NHES III was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of 7,514 youths 12–17 years of age in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the conterminous United States. The survey began in March 1966 and was completed in March 1970. Of the 7,514 youths selected for the sample, 6,768 (90 percent) were examined. Adjusted sampling weights were computed in order to inflate the sample so as to closely reflect the 23 million youths in the U.S. population at that time in terms of age, sex, and certain other demographic characteristics.

Because the same basic sampling plan was used in Cycle III as in the earlier Cycle II, nearly one-third of the children examined in Cycle II were also examined in Cycle III. In the Cycle III Extended Data Tape (EDT), provision has been made for the user to identify sample persons examined in both

Table 37. Description of the data tapes for the First National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971–75

<i>Title</i>	<i>Description</i>
Anthropometry, goniometry, skeletal age, bone density, and cortical thickness, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4111)	Demographic characteristics, height, weight, and a series of body and skinfold measurements. Skeletal maturation data from x rays of hand and wrist for persons aged 1–17 years. Goniometry, cortical thickness, and bone density data for persons aged 25–74 years. Data were gathered for 23,808 sample persons aged 1–74 years who were examined during NHANES I and the NHANES I Augmentation.
Arthritis, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4121)	Demographic characteristics. Information from an arthritis history supplement including history of arthritis; pain or aching in joints, neck, back, or hip with joint swelling and stiffness; and assessments from x ray films of hip-sacroiliac and knee. Data were gathered for sample persons who received the detailed health examination during NHANES I and the NHANES I Augmentation.
Audiometric test (air, bone, speech reception), ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4241)	Demographic characteristics. Results of three audiometric tests: air—condition, bone—condition, and speech reception. Pure-tone audiometric test data for sample persons who received the detailed medical examination—3,854 adults who received a bone-conduction test during NHANES I and 3,059 adults who received a speech reception test during the NHANES I Augmentation.
Biochemistry, serology, hematology, peripheral blood slide, and urinary findings, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4800)	Demographic characteristics. Results of 24 hematological, blood chemistry, serological, and urine laboratory tests. Responses to questions relevant to the interpretation of the tests.
Computer measurements and interpretations of electrocardiograms, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4140)	Demographic characteristics. Computer measurements and interpretations of electrocardiograms. Data were gathered for persons who received the detailed medical examination during NHANES I and the NHANES I Augmentation.
Dental, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4235)	Demographic characteristics. Results of a standardized dental examination by staff dentists focusing on dental health status, treatment needs, and occlusion. Derived indexes of dental health are also included.
Dermatology, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4151)	Demographic characteristics. Results of a complete clinical examination of the skin and subcutaneous tissue that considered normal variations in texture, certain manifestations of aging, and all pathologic changes; results of tissue biopsies, Tzanck smears, and cultures documenting significant diagnoses; estimates of light exposure experienced and actinic damage; occupational contactants and allergens; judgments of discomfort and disability from hand, foot, or generalized skin problems; and information concerning care sought and adequacy of care received.
Dietary frequency and adequacy, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4701)	Demographic characteristics. Food frequency data and total nutrient intake from the 24-hour recall dietary interview. This total nutrient intake is then expressed as a percent of the dietary standards employed in NHANES I in an attempt to assess dietary adequacy.
General well-being and the CES-D depression scale developed by the National Institute of Mental Health, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4171)	Demographic characteristics. General well-being schedule and CES-D depression scale, including responses to questions about feeling of well-being (during the month prior to examination), depression, and past psychiatric care. Data were gathered for sample persons who received the detailed medical examination during NHANES I and the NHANES I Augmentation.
Health care needs, general medical history, sample person supplement, and respiratory and cardiovascular supplements, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4091)	Demographic characteristics. Information from five questionnaires: (1) Health Care Needs, (2) General Medical History, (3) Sample Person Supplement, (4) Cardiovascular Supplement, and (5) Respiratory Supplement. Responses to questions about hearing; vision; hypertension; dental, diabetic, arthritic, respiratory, and cardiovascular conditions; and frequency, nature, insurance, and payment for health care. Data were gathered for 6,913 sample persons aged 25–74 years who received the detailed medical examination during NHANES I and the NHANES I Augmentation.
Medical examination, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4233)	Demographic characteristics. Results of a standardized medical examination given by the survey staff physicians, which focused primarily on clinical signs of nutritional deficiencies. Also includes findings from the subsample of adults ages 25–74 years who were given a more detailed examination with an emphasis on cardiovascular, respiratory, and musculoskeletal systems, and the ear, nose, and throat.
Medical History Questionnaire, ages 1–11 years (Tape No. 4067)	Demographic characteristics. Information from infant and child medical histories, including responses to questions about breast feeding, immunizations, early development, and various medical conditions on 4,972 children aged 1–11 years who were examined during NHANES I.
Medical History Questionnaire, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 4081)	Demographic characteristics. Information from medical histories, including responses to questions about various medical conditions such as anemia, vision and hearing problems, use of medication, hypertension, and special diets. Data were gathered for 18,836 persons aged 12–74 years who received the nutrition examination. This includes 6,913 adults in the subsample who also received the detailed medical examination.

See footnote at the end of table.

Table 37. Description of the data tapes for the First National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971–75—Con.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Description</i>
Model gram and nutrient composition (Tape Nos. 4702 and 4703)	Model gram tape—3,500 food items with food groups; food codes; alphanumeric descriptions; preferred food model codes; and gram conversion factors. Nutrient composition tape—the actual nutrient analysis in 100-gram edible portions of all foods listed in the model gram tape. These tapes are essentially an interpretive tool for use as input to a computer analysis of NHANES I 24-hour recall. Gram conversion factors and nutrient composition information for approximately 3,500 foods used in dietary intake analysis of NHANES I data.
Near and distant vision, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4163)	Demographic characteristics. Results from a near-and-distance vision screening examination. Data were gathered for sample persons examined from July 1974 to October 1975 during the NHANES I Augmentation.
Ophtalmology, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4161)	Demographic characteristics. Ocular histories, including previously known eye disorders or previous eye surgery. Standardized eye examination with certain components of the examination given to people of different ages. Data were gathered on a subsample of 10,127 sample persons examined at the first 35 locations of NHANES I.
Pulmonary diffusion, TB, chest x ray planimetry, heart size, and lung and heart pathology, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4251)	Demographic characteristics. Results of single-breath carbon monoxide diffusion studies, tuberculin skin tests, and readings of chest x rays for each sample person.
Spirometry—best trials only, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4250)	Demographic characteristics. Results of a five or more trial set Forced Expiratory Spirogram. This test provided measures of respiratory performance and capacity.
24-hour food consumption intake, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4704)	Demographic characteristics. Information on specific food items and quantities ingested for all regular meals and between-meal foods or snacks consumed on the day (midnight to midnight) preceding the interview for each sample person. Because of the survey design, the recall period did not generally include Saturday or Sunday. Data were collected for 20,749 sample persons.

NOTES: CES-D is Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale. NHANES is National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

surveys and to create from the Cycle II Integrated Data Tape (IDT) and the Cycle III EDT a composite data set for longitudinal studies.

Data tape description

The NHES III tape contains responses to detailed questionnaires for medical and developmental histories; responses to school questionnaires; results of medical, dental, and psychological examinations and vision and hearing tests; anthropometric measurements; and certain x rays and laboratory tests. Data were collected for 6,768 youths aged 12–17 years.

Geographic coverage

NHES III included the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population 12–17 years of age.

Time coverage

All data tapes available from the third cycle of the National Health Examination Survey contain data collected over the entire course of the survey: March 1966–March 1970.

Technical characteristics

The Extended Health Examination of Youths 12–17 years of age (Tape No. 3EDT) data tape includes all data on one reel. The record length is 1,300, block size is 9,100, and the number of records is 6,768.

Documentation contents

The major data elements obtained and derived from this survey have been compiled into one EDT. The data tape documentation contains a brief description of NHES III, a file description, a detailed description of the data items, and detailed notes on items judged not to be self-explanatory. A sample weight for each examined person is included.

Related reports

A detailed description of the design and operation of NHES III is provided in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 8, which contains a detailed discussion of the contents of NHES III and the rationale and purpose for the inclusion of various components of the examination. Some reports that contain results from Cycle III of the National Health Examination Survey are *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 11, Nos. 159–163 and 167.

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Table 38. Technical characteristics of the data tapes for the First National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971–75

<i>Title</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Anthropometry, goniometry, skeletal age, bone density, and cortical thickness, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4111)	600	3,600	23,808	1
Arthritis, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4121)	700	3,500	6,913	1
Audiometric test (air, bone, speech reception), ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4241)	1,600	1,600	6,913	1
Biochemistry, serology, hematology, peripheral blood slide, and urinary findings, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4800)	600	4,200	23,808	1
Computer measurements and interpretations of electrocardiograms, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4140)	1,500	3,000	6,913	1
Dental, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4235)	500	4,000	20,749	1
Dermatology, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4151)	950	3,800	20,749	1
Dietary frequency and adequacy, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4701)	500	4,000	20,749	1
General well-being and the CES-D depression scale developed by the National Institute of Mental Health, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4171)	350	3,500	6,913	1
Health care needs, general medical history, sample person supplement, and respiratory and cardiovascular supplements, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4091)	950	3,800	6,913	1
Medical examination, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4233)	850	3,400	23,808	1
Medical history questionnaire, ages 1–11 years (Tape No. 4067)	450	4,500	4,972	1
Medical history questionnaire, ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 4081)	500	4,000	18,836	1
Model gram and nutrient composition (Tape No. 4702)	80	2,400	3,728	1
Model gram and nutrient composition (Tape No. 4703)	120	2,400	3,481	1
Near and distant vision, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4163)	500	4,000	3,059	1
Ophthalmology, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4161)	650	3,900	10,127	1
Pulmonary diffusion, TB, chest x ray planimetry, heart size, and lung and heart pathology, ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4251)	650	6,500	6,913	1
Spirometry—best trials only, ages 25–74 (Tape No. 4250)	525	3,675	6,913	1
24-hour food consumption intake, ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4704)	375	3,750	371,889	2

National Health Examination Survey, Cycle II, 1963–65

Specific survey description

NHES II was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of 7,417 children 6–11 years of age in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the conterminous United States. The survey began in July 1963 and was completed in December 1965. Of the 7,417 children selected for the sample, 7,119 (96 percent) were examined. Adjusted sampling weights were computed to inflate the sample so as to reflect the 24 million children in the U.S. population at that time in terms of age, sex, and certain other demographic characteristics.

Data tape description

NHES II contains responses to detailed structured questionnaires for medical and developmental histories; responses to school questionnaires; results of medical, dental, and psychological examinations and vision and hearing tests; and anthropometric measurements. Data were collected for 7,119 children 6–11 years of age.

Geographic coverage

NHES II included the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population 6–11 years of age.

Time coverage

All data tapes available from NHES II contain data collected during the entire course of the survey: July 1963–December 1965.

Technical characteristics

All data for the Integrated Data (Tape No. 21DT) are included on one reel. The record length is 800, block size is 8,000, and the number of records is 7,119.

Documentation contents

The data tape documentation contains a brief description of NHES II, a file description, and a detailed description of data items. A sample weight for each sample person is included.

Related reports

A detailed description of the design and operation of NHES II is provided in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 5, which contains a discussion of the contents of NHES II and the rationale and purpose for the inclusion of various components of the examination. Some reports that contain results from Cycle II of the National Health Examination Survey are *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 11, Nos. 135, 142, 149, and 164–166.

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Table 39. Description of the data tapes for the National Health Examination Survey, Cycle I, 1959–62

<i>Title</i>	<i>Description</i>
Cardiovascular data, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1004)	Responses to selected items on a self-administered medical history questionnaire. Results of a physician's examination relate to the cardiovascular system. Blood pressure, electrocardiograph, and chest x ray readings.
Demographic characteristics, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1001)	Demographic characteristics, household characteristics, and characteristics of geographic location for each sample person.
Dental findings, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1006)	Results of a dental examination focusing on dental status and indexes. Responses to questions about the frequency and nature of dental treatment.
Diabetes findings, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1007)	Results of glucose tolerance test for diabetes. Responses to questions about the history of diagnosis and treatment of diabetes for each sample person. Serum cholesterol values.
Osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1005)	Results of a physician's examination related to osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. Readings of hand, feet and hand-and-feet, and hand-and-feet x rays. Responses to questions about the diagnosis and treatment of arthritis for each sample person.
Physical measurements, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1003)	Height, weight, and a series of body and skinfold measurements.
Psychological distress, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1002)	Demographic characteristics. Responses to questions relating to the symptoms of psychological distress.
Vision data, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1008)	Responses to questions about the history of optometric treatment. Results of a standardized eye examination including near- and distance-vision screening.

Table 40. Technical characteristics of the data tapes for the National Health Examination Survey, Cycle I, 1959–62

<i>Title</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Cardiovascular data, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1004)	250	2,500	6,672	1
Demographic characteristics, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1001)	132	2,640	6,672	1
Dental findings, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1006)	52	52	6,672	1
Diabetes findings, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1007)	80	4,800	6,672	1
Osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1005)	52	52	6,672	1
Physical measurements, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1003)	132	2,640	6,672	1
Psychological distress, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1002)	132	2,640	6,672	1
Vision data, ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1008)	75	1,500	6,672	1

National Health Examination Survey, Cycle I, 1959–62

Specific survey description

NHES I was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of approximately 7,800 persons 18–79 years of age in the adult civilian noninstitutionalized population of the conterminous United States. The survey began in October 1959 and was completed in December 1962. Upon completion of the cycle, 7,710 sample persons had been interviewed; of these, 6,672 were examined. Adjusted sampling weights were computed to inflate the sample so as to closely reflect the 111 million persons 18–79 years of age in the noninstitutionalized civilian population of the United States at the midpoint of the survey.

Data tape description

Data tapes from NHES I are generally organized by the data collection method (e.g., physical measurements or cardio-

vascular data), with applicable demographic and socioeconomic information included on each tape. Descriptions of each data tape are shown in table 39.

Geographic coverage

NHES I included the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population 18–79 years of age.

Time coverage

All data tapes available from NHES I contain data collected over the entire course of the survey: October 1959–December 1962.

Technical characteristics

All files are fixed-length, blocked files. Characteristics for each file, including number of records, record length, block size, and number of reels, are found in table 40.

Documentation contents

Data tapes from NHES I are organized by subject. The person and demographic characteristics tape is a master tape intended for use in conjunction with any or all other data tapes in the set. It contains demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic classification information not available on most of the other data tapes, along with the sample weight for each examined person. A uniform sequence file number on all data tapes permits the user to merge any of the tapes. Data tape documentation packages contain a brief description of NHES I, a file description, a detailed description of data items, and detailed notes on items judged not to be self-explanatory.

Related reports

A detailed description of the design and operation of NHES I is provided in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 4, which contains a discussion of the contents of NHES I

and the rationale and purpose for the inclusion of various components of the examination. Some reports that contain results from Cycle I of the National Health Examination Survey are *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 11, Nos. 3, 21, 22, 31, 33, and 38.

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National Health Interview Survey

Survey description

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is a continuing nationwide survey of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population conducted in households. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each living member of the sample household. During a year, the sample is composed of 36,000 to 47,000 households, including 92,000 to 125,000 persons, depending upon the year. Information is obtained on the number of restricted-activity days, bed days, work- or school-loss days, and all physician visits occurring during the 2-week period prior to the week of the interview. Data are also obtained on the acute and chronic conditions that were responsible for these days or visits. Respondents are asked about long-term limitation of activity and the chronic conditions related to this disability. All conditions are coded according to *Health Interview Survey Medical Coding Manual and Short Index*, a modified version of the *International Classification of Diseases*, using the limited diagnostic detail available from a household respondent. Data are obtained on all hospital episodes during the prior 12 months, including length of stay and whether surgery was performed.

Data tape description

For each sample person, there are five possible record types, each containing data on a particular topic: health conditions, doctor visits, hospital stays, household characteristics, and person characteristics.

Selected items from the person and household records also are included on each of the other record types. The records are arranged in five files, one for each record type. Data items contained in each record type are shown in table 41.

Geographic coverage

Each person's region of residence (four Census categories) is shown. If the sample person lived in one of the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSAs) that was selected for the sample with certainty, the SMSA is identified for data years 1969–84.

Time coverage

Data tapes are available for each year from 1969 through 1992.

Technical characteristics

Files are given in a fixed-block format, and all files for a given year have the same record length and block size. Record length, block size, and number of records are shown by year in table 42.

Documentation contents

Each data tape package includes all necessary documentation, including tape content, *Interviewer's Manual*, medical coding instructions, sample tabulation specifications, and related final data tables from publications.

Related reports

A more detailed description of the survey and summary tables of 1969–92 data are in the “Current Estimates” reports, Series 10, Nos. 63, 72, 79, 85, 95, 100, 115, 119, 126, 130, 136, 139, 141, 150, 154, 156, 160, 164, 166, 173, 176, 181, 184, and 189.

In addition to the data tapes already described, which are available through the National Technical Information Service, tapes containing data collected in special supplements to NHIS are available directly from the National Center for Health Statistics. A list of the supplements or current health topics and prices is shown in table 43. For more information about NHIS data tapes describing current health topics, contact the office shown below.

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Table 41. Summary of 1969–92 National Health Interview Survey data tapes, by type of file

<i>Person</i>	<i>Person—Con.</i>
ID number	Total rooms, bedrooms (1977–78)
<i>A. Demographic variable</i>	Use of corrective lenses and hearing aids (1971 and 1977)
Age	Use of special aids (1980 only)
Sex	VA medical care in 12 months (1977–78)
Race (observed 1969–79 and self-reported 1980–92)	Limitation of mobility:
Main racial background (expanded in 1992)	Degree and duration (1972 only)
Born in the United States—number of years lived in State of present residence (1989–92)	Source of payment for hospitalization and doctor visits (1972 only)
Education of:	Type of dental service (1971 only)
Individual	
Family head or reference person	<i>Household</i>
Family income	Basic household identification
Foreign-born number of years lived in the United States (1989–92)	
Individual income (1978–81)	<i>Condition</i>
Family relationship	ID number
Family size	Same demographic variables as Person Record, with activity limitation status and self-perceived health status (1972–92)
Hispanic origin (1978–92)	All conditions:
Industry	Chronic or acute code
Main national origin (1977 only)	Onset
Marital status	Diagnosis
MSA or not MSA (1985–92)	Related restricted-activity days:
Occupation	Bed days
Region	Work- or school-loss days
Respondent (self or proxy)	Whether doctor seen
SMSA or not SMSA residence (1969–84)	Last seen by doctor
Usual activity	Selected chronic conditions:
Veteran status	Musculoskeletal-skin (1969 and 1976)
<i>B. Health and utilization variables</i>	Respiratory (1970)
Annual volumes of:	Impairments (1971 and 1977)
Restricted-activity days	Circulatory (1972)
Bed days	Miscellaneous (1973)
Work-loss days	Digestive (1975)
School-loss days	All systems (1978–92)
Dental visits (1969–81)	For selected chronic conditions from system lists:
Doctor visits	Treatment during past 12 months (1969–81)
Hospital days	Surgical treatment (1969–81)
Bed days in 12 months (1977–92)	Hospitalization
Dental visits:	Doctor visits in past 12 months (1969–81)
Interval since last visit (1969–81)	Frequency and degree of discomfort (1969–81)
Doctor visits:	Current status of condition
In the past 12 months	Work-loss days in 12 months (1969–81)
Interval since last visit	Bed days in 12 months
Height and weight (1976–92)	Limitation of activity due to chronic conditions:
Hospitalization:	Overall limitation status
Number of episodes	Limitation in ability to work (1983–92)
Days in past 12 months	Injuries:
Limitation of activity	Hospitalization (1969–81)
Self-assessed health status (1972–92)	Motor vehicle involved
<i>C. Selected data from supplements</i>	Place of accident
Access to medical care (1977 only)	
Blood donors (1973 and 1978)	<i>Doctor visit</i>
Branch of Armed Forces (1978 only)	ID number
Cigarette, cigar, and pipe smoking habits (1970 only)	Same demographic variables as Person Record, with activity limitation status and self-perceived health status (1972–92)
Disability payment or benefits received (1977 only)	Conditions causing visit
Edentulous persons and use of dentures (1971 only)	Limitation of activity
Employment:	Place of visit
Hours per week, months per year (1979 only)	Reason for visit (1969–81)
Months at job, work-loss days in 12 months (1977 only)	Type of doctor
Health habits (1977 only)	Operations performed (1982–92)
Health insurance coverage (January–March and October–December 1970):	
Medical	<i>Hospital</i>
Hospital	ID number
Surgical	Same demographic variables as Person Record, with activity limitation status and self-perceived health status (1972–92)
Health insurance coverage (1974, 1976, and 1978):	Date of admission
Hospital	Date of discharge
Surgical	Diagnosis (1969–81)
Medicaid use in year (1977–79)	Hospital: ownership
Orthodontic care (1974 only)	Hospitalization for delivery (1984–92)
Preventive care (1973 only)	Nights in hospital in past 12 months
Received Medicare in year (1977 only)	Surgery
Received Workman's Compensation (1977 only)	Type of service (for hospital)
Service-connected disability (1977–78)	
Single regular source of medical care (1978 only)	
Smoking status: cigarettes smoked a day (1976–77)	
Stroke (1977 only)	
Supplemental security income (1978 only)	

NOTES: MSA is metropolitan statistical area. SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area. ID is identification.

Table 42. Technical characteristics of National Health Interview Survey data tapes for 1969–92

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>					<i>Number of reels</i>
			<i>Household</i>	<i>Person</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>Hospital</i>	
1969	320	3,200	44,110	131,575	91,295	22,437	18,023	6
1970	516	5,160	39,011	116,466	68,331	21,412	16,073	6
1971	486	4,860	45,422	134,502	68,441	25,393	17,714	6
1972	464	4,640	46,149	132,891	63,714	100,245	17,553	7
1973	464	4,640	42,135	120,493	51,401	23,169	16,140	6
1974	478	4,780	41,314	116,287	37,453	15,692	22,058	6
1975	464	4,640	41,649	116,289	51,507	22,522	15,650	6
1976	480	4,800	41,559	113,178	58,346	21,550	15,239	6
1977	516	5,160	41,277	111,279	63,371	20,637	14,829	6
1978	516	5,160	41,164	109,940	57,517	20,100	14,583	6
1979	466	4,660	41,883	110,530	59,629	20,092	14,606	6
1980	480	4,800	39,226	102,629	74,182	18,764	13,863	6
1981	469	4,690	41,265	107,480	76,643	19,070	14,227	6
1982	335	3,350	39,988	103,923	72,340	20,505	14,022	5
1983	335	3,350	40,912	105,620	75,388	20,579	14,145	6
1984	335	3,350	41,471	105,290	75,260	20,515	13,515	6
1985	335	3,350	36,399	91,531	65,806	18,408	11,079	5
1986	335	3,350	24,698	62,052	45,106	12,833	7,074	5
1987	335	3,350	49,569	122,859	88,599	25,514	13,814	5
1988	335	3,350	50,061	122,310	88,345	25,541	13,580	5
1989	335	3,350	48,054	116,929	83,548	24,340	12,481	5
1990	335	3,350	48,680	119,631	92,534	25,312	12,524	5
1991	335	3,350	48,853	120,032	88,074	26,559	12,261	5
1992	335	3,350	51,643	128,412	97,630	29,215	13,111	5

Table 43. National Health Interview Survey Public-Use Data Tapes—Current Health Topics, 1973–92

[Current health topics are added each year to the National Health Interview Survey's (NHIS) basic questionnaire. The current health topics generally change each year. These changes facilitate a response to the need for population-based data on current or emerging health issues and coverage of a wide variety of topics. Data tapes on current health topics are only available for purchase from the Division of Health Interview Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 6525 Belcrest Road, Room 850, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782. Use the special National Health Interview Survey order form on the next page.]

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>6250 bpi</i>	<i>Data year</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>6250 bpi</i>
1973 –	Prescribed Medicine	\$160	1988 –	Child Health	\$200
1974 –	Currently Employed	160		AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes	200
	Hypertension	160		Alcohol	200
	Medical Care	160		Medical Device Implants (MDI)	
1975 –	Accident	160		MDI Device File	200
	HMO — All Persons	160		MDI Extended Person File	200
	Physical Fitness	160		Both Device and Extended Person	300
	HMO — Sample Person	160		Occupational Health	200
	Family Medical Expenses	160	1989 –	AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes	200
1976 –	Diabetes	160		Dental Care	200
	Health Insurance	160		Diabetes	200
	Health Habits	160		Digestive Disorders	200
	Family Medical Expenses	160		Health Insurance	200
1977 –	Disability	160		Immunization	200
	Health Insurance Supplement	160		Mental Health	200
	Hearing	160		Orofacial Pain	200
1978 –	Insurance	160		Teenage Attitudes and Practices Survey	200
	Smoking	160	1990 –	AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes	200
1979 –	Home Care—Person Supplement	160		Health Promotion and Disease Prevention —	
	Smoking	160		Sample Person File	200
	Residential Mobility	160		Hearing	200
	Eye Care	160		Injury Control and Child Safety and Health	200
1980 –	Smoking	160		Podiatry	200
	Health Insurance	160		Pregnancy and Smoking	200
	Residential Mobility	160		Assistive Devices	200
	Home Care—Person Supplement	160		Family Resources	200
1981 –	Child Health Supplement	160	1991 –	AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes	200
1982 –	Preventive Care	160		Child Health	200
	Health Insurance	160		Drug and Alcohol Use	200
1983 –	Alcohol/Health Practices	160		Environmental Health	200
	Bed Days and Dental Care	160		Family Resources	200
	Doctor Service Supplement	160		Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	200
	Health Insurance (Quarters 3 and 4)	160		Hearing	200
1984 –	Health Insurance	160		Pregnancy and Smoking	200
	Supplement on Aging	275		Unintentional Injuries	200
1985 –	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention—		1992 –	AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes	200
	Sample Person Tape	160		Cancer Control File and Cancer Epidemiology File	200
	Smoking History During Pregnancy	160		Immunization	200
	Child Safety/Infant Feeding	160		Youth Risk Behavior Survey	200
1986 –	Vitamin and Mineral Supplement Intake	200		Health Insurance	200
	Dental Services	200		Teenage Attitudes and Practices II	200
	Longest Held Job	200			
	Functional Limitations	200		Special Studies	
	Health Insurance	200			
1987 –	Adoption	200	1986 –	Longitudinal Study of Aging, Version – Reinterview	200
	AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes	200	1988 –	Longitudinal Study of Aging, Version 2	200
	Cancer	200	1990 –	Longitudinal Study of Aging, Version 3	200
	Cancer Control File	200	1991 –	Longitudinal Study of Aging, Version 4	200
	Epidemiology Study File	200			
	Both Cancer Control and Epidemiology Files	300			
	Poliomyelitis	200			

NOTES: HMO is health maintenance organization. AIDS is acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

Data on health resources utilization

National Hospital Discharge Survey

Survey description

The National Hospital Discharge Survey is a continuous nationwide survey of inpatient utilization of short-stay hospitals. Survey data are abstracted from sampled medical records of inpatients discharged from a national sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals.

Data tape description

Medical record data include age, sex, race, marital status, expected source of payment (1977), discharge status, admission and discharge dates, and length of stay for discharged patients. Hospital characteristics include region of the country, bed size, and type of ownership. Diagnostic data include up to five diagnoses per patient from 1970 through 1978, and up to seven diagnoses after 1978. Data on procedures include a maximum of three procedures per patient from 1970 through 1978 and up to four procedures after 1978. From 1970 through 1978, diagnoses and procedures were coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, Adapted for Use in the United States* (ICDA-8), with certain modifications. Beginning in 1979, the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) was used to code diagnoses and procedures. The tapes contain no confidential data. Items included on the data files are shown in table 44.

Geographic coverage

The National Hospital Discharge Survey is a nationwide survey that allows analysis at the U.S. Bureau of the Census region level (division level before 1988).

Time coverage

Data tapes for calendar years 1970–92 are now available.

Technical characteristics

Separate files are prepared for each annual survey. Each file contains approximately 200,000 records that have a fixed-length format. Each file is written on a single reel of standard label IBM, 9-track tape in EBCDIC, with odd parity. Files are recorded at 1600 bpi for 1970–79 and at 6250 bpi for

1980–92. The record length, block size, number of records, and number of reels for each data year are provided in table 45.

Documentation contents

The survey description, medical abstract form, tape layout, technical description of tape, and population estimates are included in the tape documentation.

Related reports

A detailed description of the survey sample design (1970–87), estimating procedures, and sampling errors is in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 2, No. 39. Information relevant to the tapes is also in selected publications in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13, and in the *Advance Data* series.

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National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

Survey description

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) is a nationwide survey designed to meet the need for objective, reliable information about the provision and use of ambulatory medical care services in the United States. Findings are based on a sample representative of all ambulatory office visits to physicians who are engaged in patient care in an office setting. Physicians who are not engaged in patient care in an office setting, physicians in government service, and physicians in the specialties of anesthesiology, pathology, and radiology are excluded from the survey.

Specially trained interviewers visited the physicians prior to their participation in the survey, provided them with survey materials, and instructed each physician and staff member in the methods and definitions to be used. During a randomly assigned 7-day period, data for a systematic random sample of

Table 44. Summary of National Hospital Discharge Survey data tapes, 1970–92

<i>Patient data</i>
Age at date of admission
Sex
Race
Marital status
Expected source of payment (1977–92)
Date of admission (month, day, year)
Date of discharge (month, day, year)
Discharge status
<i>Diagnostic and procedure codes</i>
Diagnostic codes (1970–78: one to five 4-digit ICDA–8 diagnostic codes; 1979–92: one to seven 5-digit ICD–9–CM codes)
Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG) codes: 1986–92
Procedure codes (1970–78: zero to three 3-digit ICDA–8 procedure codes; 1979–92: zero to four 4-digit ICD–9–CM procedure codes)
Dates of procedures, if procedure code is not zero (1979–92, one to four; month, day, year)
<i>Hospital data</i>
Bed size of hospital
Ownership of hospital
Length of stay in days
Weight (final adjusted weight for each sample record)
Geographic location of hospital

visits were recorded by the physicians or their staff on an encounter form provided for that purpose. Data were obtained on selected demographic characteristics of patients, several clinical aspects of the visit, including medications (if any), and physician specialty and type of practice.

There are two public use data tapes available from the NAMCS: one dealing with patient visit information and a second dealing with drug mentions. The second is limited to information concerning only those visits involving drugs. Beginning with the 1991 public use tapes, it is now possible to link the information on the drug tape with the information on the patient tape.

Patient data

Data tape description

Data on the patient-visit data tape are arranged by Patient Record Form. Each tape record is a complete description of the office visit containing all the items in the following summary, including the statistical weight for inflating the sample visit to reflect annual utilization of private office-based practice in the United States. All data on the tape are in EBCDIC code. Data available on the patient data tapes are shown in table 46.

Geographic coverage

Data are available for the entire United States and for four geographic regions.

Table 45. Technical characteristics of National Hospital Discharge Survey data tapes, 1970–92, by year

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
1970	150	4,500	205,675	1
1971	150	4,500	197,727	1
1972	150	4,500	224,504	1
1973	150	4,500	224,784	1
1974	150	4,500	227,323	1
1975	150	4,500	231,670	1
1976	150	4,500	223,196	1
1977	150	4,500	224,134	1
1978	150	4,500	199,791	1
1979	200	8,000	215,243	1
1980	200	8,000	223,785	1
1981	200	8,000	226,585	1
1982	200	10,000	213,732	1
1983	200	10,000	206,027	1
1984	200	10,000	192,083	1
1985	200	10,000	194,801	1
1986	250	10,000	193,005	1
1987	250	25,000	180,982	1
1988	250	25,000	250,243	1
1989	250	25,000	233,493	1
1990	205	20,500	265,556	1
1991	205	20,500	274,311	1
1992	205	20,500	274,273	1

Table 46. Summary of the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, patient data tapes, 1973–91

<i>Patient data</i>
Date of visit
Age of patient
Sex
Race (revised in 1979)
Ethnicity (from 1979 to the present)
Expected source(s) of payment (from 1985 to the present)
Was patient referred by another physician? (from 1977 to the present)
Patient's reason(s) for the visit (up to 3) (classification revised in 1977)
Physician's diagnosis(es) (up to 3) (ICD–9–CM used from 1979 to the present)
Has the physician seen the patient before?
If yes, was it for the same condition?
Diagnostic/screening services ¹
Counseling/advice ¹
Selected types of therapy ¹
Medications (drugs) provided (up to 5) (from 1980 to the present)
Is the medication new? (1985 to the present)
Disposition of visit
Duration of visit
Patient weight (an inflation factor assigned to the visit)
Geographic region
SMSA or not SMSA code
Seriousness of the problem (1973–78 only)
Time since onset of the complaint (1977–78 only)
Major reason for visit (1973–76, 1979–81)
Accidental injury or product-related illness (1979 only)
Glucose tests (1985 only)
Is this visit injury related? (1991–92)
Does patient smoke cigarettes? (1991–92)
Ambulatory surgical procedures (which, if any) (1991–92)
Does patient now have: depression? (1991–92)
hypertension? (1991–92)
hypercholesterolemia? (1991–92)
obesity? (1991–92)
Physician-patient linking code (from 1991)
<i>Physician data</i>
Specialty
Type of doctor (doctor of medicine or osteopathy)
Type of practice (sole, partnership, or group) (1973–85)

¹Updated and/or reformatted periodically in order to keep pace with the current spectrum of physician services being provided.

NOTE: SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

Time coverage

Each survey is conducted on a calendar-year basis. The first survey was conducted in 1973 and subsequent surveys were conducted in 1975–81, 1985, and then continuously from 1989. Tapes are available only for 1973, 1975–81, 1985, and 1989–91.

Technical characteristics

Each public use data tape has nine recording tracks and is available in a density of either 1600 or 6250 bpi. Data are also available on cartridge tape. For information on characteristics such as record length and block size, see table 47.

Documentation contents

Each data tape package contains one tape volume and the necessary documentation. The documentation includes a survey description, physician response rates, U.S. population estimates, tape format, marginal data, sampling errors, definitions, patient's reason-for-visit classification, and drug entry names and codes. Additional sources of information are included in the following code books:

For patient reasons for visit:

Series 2, No. 63 (1973–76)

Series 2, No. 78 (1977–85)

For physicians' diagnoses:

ICDA–8 (1973–78)

ICD–9–CM (1979–91)

For drugs:

Series 2, No. 90 (1980–91)

Related reports

Detailed survey results are published in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13 reports, and are also available in less detail in *Advance Data* reports. Reports from recent years of the survey include *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13, Nos. 93 and 94 for 1985; and Series 13, Nos. 110 and 116 for 1989–91. Other reports will be available as they are completed. *Advance Data* reports for 1985 include Nos. 128, 134,

138, 158, 162, 177, and 196; for 1989, Nos. 203, 208, 209, 211, 222, 223, 226, 228, 234, 237, and 240; for 1990, No. 213; for 1991, No. 230.

A comprehensive list of all published reports from NAMCS is available on request. Information concerning future reports may also be obtained by calling the Ambulatory Care Statistics Branch.

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Drug mentions

Data tape description

The “drug tape” is a collection of data concerning only those office visits where one or more medications were ordered, administered, or provided. Data are arranged by drug record, one for each drug mentioned or entered on the encounter forms. A single office visit in 1985 could have up to five drugs mentioned on the encounter form and thus have up to five separate records on the drug tape. On the other hand, if there were no drugs mentioned on the encounter form for a particular visit, there will be no record on the drug tape for that office visit. Data available on the drug-mention data tape are shown in table 48.

Geographic coverage

Data are available for the entire United States and for four geographic regions.

Time coverage

Drug data were collected in all surveys conducted after 1979. Each survey is conducted on a calendar-year basis. Starting in 1980, surveys were conducted in 1980, 1981, 1985, 1989, and continuously thereafter. Data are available only for 1980–81, 1985, 1989–91.

Technical characteristics

Each tape has nine recording tracks and is available in a density of either 1600 or 6250 bpi. Data are also available on cartridge tape. For information on characteristics such as record length and block size, see table 49.

Documentation contents

The survey description includes physician response rates; U.S. population estimates; tape format; marginal data; sampling errors; definitions; patient's reason-for-visit classification; drug entry names and codes; generic entry names and

Table 47. Technical characteristics of 1973–91 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, by patient data tapes and year of survey

Data year	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
1973	85	3,400	29,102	1
1975	92	4,600	62,697	1
1976	92	4,600	51,224	1
1977	90	4,500	51,044	1
1978	90	4,500	47,291	1
1979	99	9,900	45,351	1
1980	138	13,800	46,081	1
1981	143	14,300	43,366	1
1985	146	14,600	71,594	1
1989	152	15,200	38,384	1
1990	153	15,300	43,469	1
1991	180	18,000	33,795	1

Table 48. Summary of the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, drug mentions data tapes, 1980–81, 1985, and 1989–91

Drug data	
Medication/drug code	
Medication/drug name	
Generic name code	
Generic name	
Brand name (1980–81 only)	
Entry status code	
Prescription status code	
Federal controlled substance status code	
Composition status code	
Ingredient codes	
Number of drugs coded on encounter form	
Drug weight (an inflation factor assigned to each drug record)	
Patient data	
Date of visit	
Age of patient	
Sex	
Race	
Ethnicity	
Expected source(s) of payment (from 1985 to the present)	
Was patient referred by another physician?	
Patient's reason(s) for the visit (up to 3)	
Physician's diagnosis(es) (up to 3)	
Has the physician seen the patient before?	
If yes, was it for the same condition?	
Diagnostic/screening services ¹	
Counseling/advice ¹	
Selected types of therapy ¹	
Medications (drugs) provided (up to 5)	
Is the medication new? (1985 to the present)	
Disposition of visit	
Duration of visit	
Geographic region	
SMSA or not SMSA code	
Major reason for visit (1980–81 only)	
Glucose tests (1985 only)	
Is this visit injury related? (1991–92)	
Does patient smoke cigarettes? (1991–92)	
Ambulatory surgical procedures (which, if any) (1991–92)	
Does patient now have: depression? (1991–92)	
hypertension? (1991–92)	
hypercholesterolemia? (1991–92)	
obesity? (1991–92)	
Physician-patient linking code (from 1991)	
Physician data	
Specialty	
Type of doctor (doctor of medicine or osteopathy)	
Type of practice (sole, partnership, or group) (1980–85 only)	

¹Updated and/or reformatted periodically in order to keep pace with the current spectrum of physician services being provided.

NOTE: SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

codes; 20 drug classes from *National Drug Code Directory*. Additional sources of information are included in the following code books:

For patient reasons for visit:
Series 2, No. 78 (from 1980)

For physicians' diagnoses:
ICD–9–CM (from 1980)

For drugs:
Series 2, No. 90 (from 1980)

Table 49. Technical characteristics of 1980–81, 1985, and 1989–91 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, by drug mention tapes and year of survey

Data year	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
1980	257	25,700	51,372	1
1981	257	25,700	45,610	1
1985	231	23,100	71,182	1
1989	237	23,700	38,948	1
1990	238	23,800	43,792	1
1991	271	27,100	37,429	1

Related reports

Survey results are published in detail in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13 reports, but are also available in less detail in *Advance Data* reports. Reports from recent years of the survey include Series 13, Nos. 65, 71, and 85 for 1985 and 1981. Reports for 1989 and later will be available as they are completed. *Advance Data* reports for 1980–85 include Nos. 78, 80, 81, 86, 89, 90, 96, 97, 106, 123, 134, and 177; for 1990, No. 232.

A comprehensive list of all published reports from NAMCS is available on request. Information concerning future reports may also be obtained by contacting any member of the Ambulatory Care Statistics Branch.

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National Nursing Home Survey

Survey description

The National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) is a continuing series of national sample surveys of nursing homes, their residents, and their staff. Three nursing home surveys have been conducted: 1973–74, 1977, and 1985. These surveys were preceded by a series of surveys from 1963 through 1969, called the “resident places” surveys. Although each of these surveys emphasized different topics, they all provided some common basic information about nursing homes, their residents, and their staff.

The two most recent surveys, conducted in 1985 and in 1977, were similar because they both included nursing care homes, personal care homes (with and without nursing), and domiciliary care homes. These surveys represent a broadening in scope over that of the 1973–74 survey, which excluded facilities providing only personal care or domiciliary care. However, because personal and domiciliary care homes constitute such a small proportion of the 1977 and 1985 surveys,

no special adjustments need to be made when comparing the three surveys. Besides providing national estimates of nursing homes, the 1977 NNHS was supplemented with additional nursing homes to provide reliable estimates for selected States. The States for which estimates are available (California, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Texas) cover one-third of the nursing home population. Data from the three previous surveys of nursing homes, conducted May–December 1977, August 1973–April 1974, and June–August 1969, are also available.

The data were sampled using a stratified two-stage probability design. The first stage was a selection of facilities, and the second stage was a selection of residents and employees of the sampled facilities. In the 1985 survey, only registered nurses were sampled. The sampling frame for residents was the total number of residents on the register of the facility on the evening prior to the day of the survey. The sampling frame for employees was the list of all staff members including those employed by contract. Only staff members involved in direct patient care (administrative, medical, therapeutic, and nursing staff) were sampled. Survey data were collected using a combination of personal interview and self-enumerated forms. In the 1985 survey only, additional information about both current and discharged residents was obtained in a telephone interview with a relative.

The 1985 and the 1977 NNHS differed from previous surveys by the inclusion of an additional sample of discharges from the nursing homes during the preceding year. The sample of discharges (both alive and dead) was included in the NNHS to provide information on duration of stay in nursing homes and the characteristics of persons spending a relatively short time in the facility.

Data tape description

All data except the next-of-kin telephone followup from the 1985 survey are contained on one tape. The 1985 NNHS consists of five files: facility, discharge, expense, resident, and nursing staff. Items included in each of the five files are shown in table 50.

The package of data tapes from the 1977 survey is available in two versions—national and State. The national version includes only those cases selected in the national sample, and the State version includes only those cases selected for California, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Texas. Thus the record weights on the national tapes inflate to national estimates on such factors as nursing homes and their residents, and the record weights on the State tapes inflate to State estimates. The package of tapes in both the national and the State versions consists of the facility file, discharge file, resident file, and staff file (table 51). The tape layouts for all of these files are the same for both the national and State versions.

The package of tapes for the 1973–74 survey consists of the facility file, resident file, staff-control record, and staff file (table 52). The package of data tapes available from the 1969 survey consists of the facility file and the resident file (table 53). Although the design of the 1969 survey was similar to that for 1973–74, far fewer data were collected in 1969.

For each survey year, all tapes include a facility number common for all files to allow linkage between them. The tapes have been edited to ensure consistency and to adjust for non-response.

Geographic coverage

The data represent nursing homes, their residents, and their staff in the conterminous United States. Geographic identifiers are also available by the U.S. Bureau of the Census region (all files), standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) indicator (1973–74 and 1985 only), and Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) administrative region (1977 and 1985 only).

Time coverage

Tapes are available for 1985, 1977, 1973–74, and 1969.

Technical characteristics

Each file is rectangular and contains fixed-length character records. See table 54 for the record length, block size, and number of records for each file.

Documentation contents

For each survey year, the tapes are sold as a complete package. Tape layouts for each file in the package are included.

Related reports

A more detailed discussion of the 1985 NNHS is given in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13, Nos. 97, 98, and 101–105. A similar discussion of the 1977 NNHS, tables, and copies of the questionnaires are in Series 13, Nos. 43, 48, 51, 53, and 54, and in Series 14, No. 25. Similar information for the 1973–74 NNHS is in Series 13, Nos. 22, 27–29, 32, and 38, and in Series 14, Nos. 17 and 20. Series 12, Nos. 18–24, have detailed information about the 1969 survey and copies of the questionnaires.

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National Home and Hospice Care Survey

Survey description

The National Home and Hospice Care Survey (NHHCS) is the first in a series of annual surveys of home and hospice care agencies in the United States. Data collection for the 1992 NHHCS was conducted from September through December

Table 50. Summary of 1985 National Nursing Home Survey data tapes, by type of file

<i>Facility file</i>	<i>Resident file</i>
Facility number Ownership code Number of beds (1984 and 1985) Certification status Per diem rates by certification status Admissions (1984) Resident days (1984) Services offered to residents Services offered to nonresidents Physician service arrangements Full- and part-time staff Part-time staff hours Nursing staff hours Volunteer staff Geographic region recode Department of Health and Human Services administrative regions Metropolitan Statistical Area recode Facility weight	Facility number Age Sex Race Hispanic origin Marital status at admission and currently Living children Date of last admission Residence before admission Hospital stays while a resident Previous nursing home stays Diagnoses at admission and currently Mental disorders Therapy services received Vision and hearing status Activities of daily living Adapted instrumental activities of daily living Behavioral problems Disorientation or memory impairment Depression, anxiety, fearfulness, or worry Sources of payment at admission and last month Total monthly charge for care last month Amount paid by source last month Resident weight
<i>Discharge file</i>	<i>Nursing staff file</i>
Facility number Age at discharge or date of birth Sex Race Hispanic origin Marital status at admission and at discharge Date of admission and discharge Discharge status (alive/dead) Residence before admission Residence after discharge for live discharges Hospital stays while a resident Nursing home stays before and after sample stay Diagnoses at admission and at discharge Mobility status Continence status Sources of payment at admission and at discharge Discharge weight	Facility number Member of staff or other arrangement Type of position Length of work experience Hours worked Salary Services performed Employment conditions Sex and age Ethnicity Marital status Children living at home Education Staff weight
<i>Expense file</i>	
Facility number Expenses and revenues Expense weight	

1992. Information was collected about agencies that provide home and hospice care and about their current patients and discharges. The NHHCS is based on a probability sample of home health agencies and hospices. The survey included all types of agencies that provided home health and hospice care without regard to whether they were Medicare or Medicaid certified or whether they were licensed.

Home health agencies and hospices are usually defined in terms of the type of care they provide. Home health care is provided to individuals and families in their places of residence for the purpose of promoting, maintaining, or restoring health or for maximizing the level of independence while minimizing the effects of disability and illness, including terminal illness. Hospice care is defined as a program of palliative and supportive care services providing physical,

psychological, social, and spiritual care for dying persons, their families, and other loved ones. Hospice services are available in both home and inpatient settings.

The 1992 survey design was a stratified three-stage probability design. Primary sampling units were selected at the first stage, agencies were selected at the second stage, and current patients and discharges were selected at the third stage.

Three questionnaires and two sampling lists were used to collect the data. The Facility Questionnaire was completed with the administrator or designee. The next step required the interviewer to complete the Current Patient Sampling List (CPSL) and Discharged Patient Sampling List (DPSL). With the CPSL, the interviewer listed all patients on the register of the agency as of midnight prior to the day of the survey. The DPSL was used to list all discharges from the agency during

Table 51. Summary of 1977 National Nursing Home Survey data tapes, by type of file

<i>Facility file</i>	<i>Resident file</i>
Facility number Type of service code Ownership code Admissions policy concerning sex and age Number of beds (1976 and 1977) Number of residents Certification status Reimbursement method by program certification Original purpose of building Admissions (1976) Vacant full- and part-time staff positions Resident days (1976) Services provided Staff coverage of daily shifts Medical director arrangements Services to nonresidents Waiting list data Expenses and revenues (1976) Geographic region recode Department of Health and Human Services administrative regions Facility weight Expense weight	Facility number Age Sex Ethnicity Marital status Date of last admission Residence before admission Reason for admission Primary diagnosis at last examination Conditions or impairments Aids used Services received Medications received Activities of daily living characteristics Incidence and frequency of behavior problems Physician contact Vision status Hearing and speaking ability Recreational activities Overnight leave Frequency of visitors Relationship of visitors Sources of payment Total monthly charges for care Amount paid by primary source Level of patient care Resident weight
<i>Discharge file</i>	<i>Staff file</i>
Facility number Age at discharge Sex Marital status Date of admission and discharge Discharge status (alive/dead) Residence after discharge for live discharges Primary diagnosis at admission Conditions or impairments Aids used Services received Physician contact Mobility status Continence status Sources of payment Total monthly charges for care Amount paid by primary source Level of patient care Discharge weight	Facility number Sex and age Ethnicity Contract employee indicator Part-time employee indicator Occupation code In charge of shift Length of work experience Hours worked Salary Additional benefits Services performed Education Staff weight

the 12 full months prior to the month of the survey. Sampling of current patients and discharged patients within agencies was done by using tables showing sets of sample line numbers for each possible count of current patients and discharged patients in the agency. The interviewer selected a sample of up to six current patients and up to six discharges.

After the samples had been selected, the Current Patient Questionnaire and Discharged Patient Questionnaire were completed for each sampled person by interviewing the staff member most familiar with the care provided to the patient. The respondent was requested to refer to the medical or other records whenever necessary.

Data tape description

All data collected in the 1992 NHHCS are contained on one tape. The tape consists of three files: facility, current

patients, and discharge patients. Each record includes a common facility number to allow linkage between them. The tape has been edited to ensure consistency and to adjust for nonresponse. Selected items included in each of the files are shown in table 55.

Geographic coverage

The 1992 NHHCS covered all types of home health and hospice care agencies in the United States. Geographic identifiers are available by the U.S. Bureau of the Census regions and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) indicators.

Time coverage

This tape contains data collected from September through December 1992. The 1992 NHHCS is the first in a series of annual surveys.

Table 52. Summary of 1973–74 National Nursing Home Survey data tapes, by type of file

<i>Facility file</i>	<i>Resident file</i>
<p>Facility number</p> <p>Type of service code Ownership code Admissions policy by sex and age Number of beds Number of residents Certification status Original purpose of building Admissions (1972) Live discharges (1972) Dead discharges (1972) Resident days (1972) Number of rooms with 4 beds or more Services provided Staff coverage of daily shifts Staff supervision of clinical services Services to nonresidents Waiting list data Expenses (1972) Region recode Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) recode Facility weights Expense weights</p>	<p>Facility number</p> <p>Age Sex Ethnicity Marital status Date of last admission Residence before admission Reason for admission Primary diagnosis at admission and last examination Conditions or impairments Aids used Services received Medications received Activities of daily living characteristics Incidence and frequency of behavior problems Physician contact Vision status Hearing and speaking ability Recreational activities Overnight leave Frequency of visitors Basic and total monthly charges for care Sources of payment Level of patient care Resident weight</p>
<i>Staff-control record</i>	<i>State file</i>
<p>Facility number Number of employees by job categories Number of employees sampled by job categories Staff control weight Sex Ethnicity Contract employee indicator Part-time employee indicator Part-time hours Occupation code</p>	<p>Facility number Sex Ethnicity Contract employee indicator Part-time employee indicator Occupation code In charge of shift Length of work experience Hours worked Salary Additional benefits Services performed Education Attitudes</p>

Technical characteristics

Each file is rectangular and contains fixed-length character records. See table 56 for the record length, block size, and number of records for each file.

Documentation contents

The tape and documentation are sold as a complete package. The tape layout is included with the documentation.

Related reports

Two *Advance Data* reports (Nos. 235 and 247) with preliminary data have been released. A more detailed discussion about the development of the 1992 NHHCS will soon be released in Series 1 of *Vital and Health Statistics*. Summary tables with final data for most of the information collected in the survey, technical notes on method and design, definitions of terms, and copies of the questionnaires will be released in Series 13 of *Vital and Health Statistics*.

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National Master Facility Inventory

Survey description

The National Center for Health Statistics maintains a computer file of selected characteristics of inpatient health facilities. This file, the National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), is a comprehensive list of facilities in the United States that provide medical, nursing, personal, or custodial care to groups of unrelated persons on an inpatient basis.

Table 53. Summary of 1969 National Nursing Home Survey data tapes, by type of file

<i>Facility file</i>	<i>Resident file</i>
Facility number	Facility number
Number of inpatients (12/31/68)	Ownership code
Number receiving nursing care	Type of service code
Inpatient days of care (1968)	Age
Admissions (1968)	Sex
Live discharges (1968)	Race
Place of discharge	Marital status
Dead discharges (1968)	Date of last admission
Number of beds	Conditions or impairments
Number of inpatients last night	Primary and secondary diagnoses
Number of inpatients receiving nursing	Services received
Total employees	Aids used
Routine services provided	Mobility status
Contract services provided	Hearing ability
Ownership code	Vision status
Type of service code	Continence
Facility weight	Monthly charges for care
	Sources of payment
	Level of patient care
	Resident weight

Earlier files included hospital, nursing and related care homes, and other inpatient health facilities. The most recent files include only nursing and related care homes. In 1986 the name of the survey was changed to the Inventory of Long-Term Care Places because the survey was expanded to include facilities for the mentally retarded.

Data tape description

Each file contains the name and address of the facility. Other data items vary by type of facility. See tables 57 and 58 for a list of items available on each file.

Geographic coverage

Inpatient facilities in the entire United States are represented. Geographic detail is available by State, county, and U.S. Bureau of the Census region.

Time coverage

Hospital tapes are available for 1971–76. Nursing and related care homes and other inpatient facilities are available for 1971, 1973, and 1976. Only nursing and related care homes are available for 1980 and 1982. Nursing homes, residential facilities, and facilities for the mentally retarded are available for 1986.

Technical characteristics

Each file is rectangular and contains fixed-length records. See table 59 for record length, block size, and number of records for each file.

Documentation contents

Tape layout is available for each tape.

Related reports

For a detailed account of the development of the NMFI, see *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, Nos. 3 and 9. In

Table 54. Technical characteristics of 1969, 1973–74, 1977, and 1985 National Nursing Home Survey files, by year and type of file

<i>Survey year and type of file</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
1969 NNHS				
Facility file	285	2,850	1,854	1
Resident file	384	3,840	19,163	1
1973–74 NNHS				
Facility file	1,150	11,500	1,908	1
Staff control record	84	8,400	164,486	1
Resident file	450	4,500	19,013	1
Staff file	350	7,000	20,620	1
1977 NNHS				
Facility file	1,468	5,860	1,451	1
Discharge file.	498	6,972	5,142	1
Resident file	798	6,384	7,033	1
Staff file	355	7,100	13,634	1
1985 NNHS				
Facility file	665	19,950	1,078	(¹)
Discharge file.	544	21,760	6,017	(¹)
Expense file	366	18,300	731	(¹)
Resident file	873	17,460	5,238	(¹)
Nursing staff file	307	21,490	2,760	(¹)

¹All 5 files are contained on 1 reel.

NOTE: NNHS is National Nursing Home Survey.

addition, Series 14, Nos. 12, 16, 23, 24, 29, 32–34, and *Advance Data*, Nos. 111, 143, and 147, contain summaries of NMFI findings.

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Table 55. Summary of 1992 National Home and Hospice Care Survey data tape, by type of file

<i>Facility file</i>	<i>Discharge patient file</i>
Facility identifier code Type of care provided Number of current patients Type of ownership Affiliation Certification status Number of full- and part-time staff Part-time staff hours Nonpayroll staff hours	Facility identifier code Date of discharge Sex Age Race Hispanic origin Marital status Current living arrangements Referral source Diagnoses at admission and discharge Reason for discharge Type of care received Primary caregiver and relationship Type of aids used Vision and hearing status Activities of daily living Instrumental activities of daily living Type of services provided Type of service providers Number of visits Amount billed for care Dates covered by bill Primary and secondary sources of payment
<i>Current patient file</i>	
Facility identifier code Sex Age Race Hispanic origin Marital status Current living arrangements Referral source Diagnoses at admission and at discharge Type of care received Primary caregiver and relationship Type of aids used Vision and hearing status Activities of daily living Instrumental activities of daily living Type of services provided Type of service providers Number of visits Amount billed for care Dates covered by bill Primary and secondary sources of payment	

National Health Provider Inventory

Survey description

The 1991 National Health Provider Inventory (NHPI) was a survey of two distinct types of health providers and, therefore, required two separate questionnaires. Nursing homes and board and care homes were sent facility questionnaires, and home health agencies and hospices were sent agency questionnaires. A separate data tape has been created for each type.

Home health agencies and hospices

Data tape description

As the name indicates, the 1991 NHPI is an inventory (not a sample survey) of health providers. The agency file contains the names and addresses of 7,804 home health agencies and hospices. Information collected includes number of current and discharged clients, total number of clients in 1990, services provided, and State and county FIPS codes.

Geographic coverage

The agency file covers all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 56. Technical characteristics of the 1992 National Home and Hospice Care Survey, by type of file

<i>Type of file</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Facility file	532	26,600	1,245	(¹)
Current patient file	574	22,960	6,897	(¹)
Discharge patient file	572	28,600	6,765	(¹)

¹All 3 files are contained on 1 reel.

Time coverage

The 1991 NHPI was conducted from April to November 1991. Respondents were asked to report their data as they were at the time of the survey.

Technical characteristics

The technical characteristics of the data tape are as follows:

Record length 384
Block size 32,640
Number of records 7,804
Number of reels 1

Documentation contents

The documentation includes a description of the survey procedures, editing procedures, and a tape layout.

Table 57. Summary of National Master Facility Inventory data tapes, by type of facility

<i>Hospitals</i>	<i>Nursing homes and other health facilities</i>
Name Name of administrator Ownership Type of facility Number of beds Days of care Discharges Admissions Type of service Outpatient visits Employees Facilities and services offered	Name Address Number of beds Ownership Type of facility Ages served Sexes served Number of residents
<i>Nursing homes only</i>	
Name Address Ownership Total beds Skilled beds (skilled nursing facility) Intermediate care beds (intermediate care facility) Residents Discharges (1982 only)	

Related reports

A detailed discussion of the 1991 NHPI along with a few survey findings for the agency portion of the survey can be found in *Advance Data*, No. 244.

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Nursing homes and board and care homes

Data tape description

As the name indicates, the 1991 NHPI is an inventory (not a sample survey) of health providers. The facility file contains the names and addresses of 55,782 facilities, including 15,511 nursing homes, 31,431 responding board and care homes, 8,578 nonresponding board and care homes, and 262 refusals. Information collected includes type of facility, ownership, number of beds, number of residents, age group and sex of residents, and State and county FIPS codes.

Geographic coverage

The facility file covers all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 58. Summary of 1986 Inventory of Long-Term Care Places data tape, by type of facility

Nursing homes, residential facilities, and facilities for the mentally retarded

Name
Address
Phone number
Ownership
Total beds
Medicare skilled beds¹
Medicaid skilled beds¹
Intermediate care beds²
Intermediate care beds for the mentally retarded³
Total residents
Age group served
Types of persons served
Type of facility

¹Skilled nursing facility.

²Intermediate care facility.

³Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.

Time coverage

The 1991 NHPI was conducted from April to November 1991. Respondents were asked to report their data as they were at the time of the survey.

Technical characteristics

The technical characteristics of the data tape are as follows:

Record length 280
Block size 22,400
Number of records 55,782
Number of reels 1

Documentation contents

The documentation includes a description of the survey procedures, editing and classification procedures, and a tape layout.

Table 59. Technical characteristics of National Master Facility Inventory data tapes and Inventory of Long-Term Care Places data tape, by tape of facility

<i>Survey, type of facility, and year</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
National Master Facility Inventory				
Hospitals:				
1971	840	8,400	7,678	1
1972	748	4,488	7,480	1
1973	748	4,488	7,438	1
1974	748	4,488	7,370	1
1975	748	4,488	7,336	1
1976	748	4,488	7,271	1
Nursing homes and other health facilities:				
1971	600	3,600	26,773	1
1973	196	1,176	26,003	1
1976	210	6,720	26,748	1
Nursing homes only:				
1980	164	16,400	23,195	1
1982	164	16,400	26,817	1
Inventory of Long-Term Care Places				
Nursing homes, residential facilities, and facilities for mentally retarded:				
1986	200	20,000	41,019	1

Related reports

A detailed discussion of the 1991 NHPI along with survey findings for the facility portion of the survey can be found in *Advance Data*, No. 244.

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Longitudinal and followup studies

1991 Longitudinal Followup to the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey

Survey description

The 1991 Longitudinal Followup (LF) to the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey (NMIHS) reinterviews women who were respondents to the NMIHS to provide information on a number of areas related to child health and development. The 1991 LF consists of three parts: the live birth survey, the child medical provider survey, and the fetal and infant death survey. The 1991 LF live birth survey is a nationally representative study that examines the children of women initially interviewed for the live birth cohort of the 1988 NMIHS. Its primary purpose is to obtain data on national health issues affecting children, such as child development, effects of low birth weight, child injury, child care, pediatric care, health insurance coverage, child safety, and acute and chronic illnesses. The response rate for this survey is 89 percent. There were 8,285 completed interviews.

For the child medical provider survey, each woman was asked to provide the names of all medical providers and hospitals where her child was diagnosed, treated, and/or admitted. Each health care provider was asked to supply information on its organization, the child's health status and history, and information on each visit or hospitalization. The response rate for this survey was 89 percent for hospitals and 74 percent for pediatric care providers. Information was obtained from more than 9,000 pediatric care providers and more than 3,500 hospitals.

The fetal and infant death survey was composed of a subsample of women from the fetal death and infant death cohorts in the 1988 NMIHS. A sample of 1,000 women each from the fetal death and infant death cohorts were contacted for this survey. Its purpose was to gather information about the health of the respondents and any pregnancies experienced since their loss in 1988. The response rate for this survey was 82 percent.

The 1991 LF can be merged with the 1988 NMIHS to provide a rich longitudinal data base for maternal and child health.

Data tape description

The LF consists of three public-use tapes. The first tape contains information on the live birth survey and provides nationally representative information on:

- Child health status, recent acute illnesses, chronic illnesses, medication and vitamin use, child development, behavioral problems, and child injuries;
- Use of Federal programs including the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children; Aid to Families With Dependent Children; Medicaid; and Supplemental Security Income;
- Child safety including car seat use and safety measures employed in the home;
- Pediatric care including number and type of providers, number of visits, number of hospitalizations, and barriers to care;
- Maternal health, health habits, and the Centers for Epidemiologic Depression Scale;
- Sociodemographic characteristics including education, employment, and income;
- Health insurance.

A more detailed description of the live birth questionnaire is provided in table 60.

The second tape contains information on the medical provider survey and provides data on:

- The type of provider, the child's general health status and history;
- The reason for visit; child's height, weight, and head circumference; diagnoses; and treatments for each visit or hospitalization.

A more detailed description of the medical provider survey is given in table 61.

The third tape contains information on the fetal and infant death survey and provides data on:

- Methods of coping with the fetal or infant loss in 1988;
- Maternal health, health habits, and the Centers for Epidemiologic Depression Scale;
- Subsequent fertility;
- Use of adoption and foster care services;
- Sociodemographic characteristics.

A more detailed description of the fetal and infant death survey is provided in table 62.

Geographic coverage

The 1991 LF covers the entire United States.

Table 60. Summary of the 1991 Longitudinal Followup to the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey's Live Birth Questionnaire

<i>Live Birth Questionnaire</i>	<i>Live Birth Questionnaire—Con.</i>
Composition of household Whether child was still living The Denver Developmental scale A list of possible behavioral problems Books in the home Maternal assessment of child's health status Use of apnea monitors Medically-attended injuries Number of injuries Cause of injuries Chronic illnesses Hearing, sight, or speech difficulties Allergies Asthma Other respiratory difficulties Heart condition Sickle cell anemia Spina bifida Cerebral palsy Epilepsy Orthopedic difficulties Chronic ear infections Immunizations Polio Measles, mumps, and rubella Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis Recent acute illnesses Stomach flu Diarrhea Ear infections Cold or runny nose Sore throat and fever Cough and fever Skin infection Food allergy Head lice Parasites Health-seeking behavior of the mother Over-the-counter medication use Vitamin or mineral supplement use Use of the Supplementary Food Programs for Women, Infants, and Children Length of use Information received	Subsequent fertility Frequency and type of car seat use Smoke detectors in home Electric outlets covered Child care Type of child care arrangements Number of hours in care Whether child care is subsidized Who cares for the child Pediatric care utilization Received home care Usual sources of care Number of visits Advice received from provider Number of hospitalizations Barriers to care Maternal health Self-assessment of health Smoking status Smokers in household Use of alcohol Use of illegal drugs Tested for HIV Knowledge of HIV Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale Family characteristics Maternal education Marital status Household income by person Use of Supplemental Security Income program Use of Aid for Dependent Children program Use of Food Stamp program Maternal employment Paternal employment Health insurance Type of coverage Use of Medicaid Any gaps in coverage

Time coverage

Data was collected for the LF throughout calendar year 1991. The data can be linked to the 1988 NMIHS to provide a nationally representative longitudinal data base to cover the first 3 years of a child's life or, alternatively, to examine the long-term followup to the loss of a fetus or infant.

Technical characteristics

The technical characteristics of the data tapes are shown in table 63.

Documentation contents

There is a book of documentation for each survey. Each documentation book includes a description of the survey, tape layout, response rates, sample design, methodological notes, information on how to link to the other data files and the NMIHS, weighting information, the survey form, the univariate frequencies for each variable, and sample SAS programs. (Note: although it is recommended that complex sample survey designs be analyzed using the Survey Data Analysis software, these SAS programs are provided because it was assumed that most users would have SAS available.)

Related reports

There are no National Center for Health Statistics reports on this data.

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NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study

Survey description

The NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study (NHEFS) is a national longitudinal study that was jointly initiated by the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Institute on Aging in collaboration with other agencies of the Public

Table 61. Summary of the 1991 Longitudinal Followup to the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey's Medical Provider Survey Questionnaire

<i>Medical Provider Survey Questionnaire</i>
Type of provider
Assessment of child's health
Use of medical devices
apnea monitor
parenteral nutrition
oxygen support
tracheostomy tube
renal dialysis
urinary catheter
glasses
braces
orthopedic shoes
allergy shots
Use of early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program
For each pediatric visit or hospitalization:
Type of service
Height, weight, and head circumference
If visit was a well-child checkup
If ill, diagnoses with ICD-9-CM codes
Any operative procedures performed
HIV testing done
Results of lab tests
Lead screening
TB/Tine test
Hgb/Hct
Throat culture
Blood culture
X rays
Immunizations given
Any developmental screening
Any medications prescribed

NOTES: ICD-9-CM is *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*. HIV is human immunodeficiency virus. TB is tuberculosis. Hgb is hemoglobin. Hct is hematocrit.

Health Service. The NHEFS was designed to investigate the relationships between clinical, nutritional, and behavioral factors assessed in the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I) and subsequent morbidity, mortality, and hospital utilization, as well as changes in risk factors, functional limitation, and institutionalization.

The NHEFS cohort includes all persons 25–74 years of age who completed a medical examination at NHANES I in 1971–75 ($n = 14,407$). It is comprised of a series of followup studies, three of which have been conducted to date. The first wave of data collection was conducted for all members of the NHEFS cohort from 1982 through 1984. It included tracing the cohort; conducting personal interviews with subjects or their proxies; measuring pulse rate, weight, and blood pressure of surviving participants; collecting hospital and nursing home records of overnight stays; and collecting death certificates of decedents.

Continued followup of the NHEFS population was conducted in 1986, 1987, and 1992 using the same design and data collection procedures developed in the 1982–84 NHEFS, with the exception that a 30-minute computer-assisted telephone interview was administered rather than a personal interview; and no physical measurements were taken. The 1986 NHEFS was conducted for members of the NHEFS cohort who were 55–74 years of age at their baseline examination and not known to be deceased at the 1982–84 NHEFS ($n = 3,980$). The 1987 NHEFS was conducted for the entire

Table 62. Summary of the 1991 Longitudinal Followup to the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey's Fetal and Infant Death Survey Questionnaire

<i>Fetal and Infant Death Survey Questionnaire</i>
Whether woman received counseling because of loss
Sources of counseling
Subsequent fertility
Number of pregnancies
Circumstances and outcomes of the pregnancies
Health habits during pregnancies
Use of the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children
Health of any liveborn children
Adoptions and foster care
Type of adoption that was sought
Type of foster care that was sought
Maternal health
Self-assessment of health
Tested for HIV
Knowledge of HIV
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale
Family characteristics
Maternal education
Marital status
Household income by person
Use of Supplemental Security Income program
Use of Aid to Families with Dependent Children program
Use of food stamp program
Maternal employment
Paternal employment

NOTE: HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

Table 63. Technical characteristics of the 1991 Longitudinal Followup to the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey

<i>Type of file</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Live Birth Survey file ¹	1,159	23,180	8,285	21
Medical Provider Survey file ¹	751	23,281	99,117	21
Fetal and Infant Death Survey file ¹	671	22,814	1,637	21

¹The label is standard and the tape is recorded at 6250 bpi.

²File also available on one cartridge tape.

nondeceased NHEFS cohort ($n = 11,750$). The fourth wave of data collection, the 1992 NHEFS, includes the entire nondeceased NHEFS cohort ($n = 11,195$). Detailed data editing is currently underway and should be completed in early 1995. Public-use files are projected for release in early 1996.

Tracing and data-collection rates in the NHEFS have been very high. Ninety-six percent of the study population has been successfully traced at some point through the 1987 followup. Tracing rates for each completed wave were around 94 percent and interview rates ranged from 91 to 96 percent of those traced.

Data tape description

NHEFS public use data tapes

- **Vital and Tracing Status Tape**—contains tracing, vital status, and demographic data for all 14,407 subjects in the 1982–84 and 1987 versions and contains the same type of information for the 5,677 elderly respondents in the 1986 version.

Table 64. Technical characteristics of data tapes for the NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study, 1982–84, 1986, and 1987

Type of file	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
NHEFS, 1982–84				
Vital and Tracing Status	80	32,000	14,407	1
Interview.	4,356	30,492	12,220	1
Revised Health Care Facility Stay . . .	429	31,746	25,436	1
Mortality Data	440	32,560	1,935	1
NHEFS, 1986				
Vital and Tracing Status	194	31,816	5,677	1
Interview.	5,364	32,184	3,608	1
Health Care Facility Stay	429	31,746	5,405	1
Mortality Data	440	32,560	2,266	1
NHEFS, 1987				
Vital and Tracing Status	239	31,787	14,407	1
Interview.	5,190	31,140	9,998	1
Health Care Facility Stay	429	31,746	7,361	1
Mortality Data	440	32,560	3,108	1

- **Interview Tape**—contains information collected from the subject and proxy interviews conducted during each followup period.
- **Health Care Facility Stay Tape**—contains information collected during each followup period regarding overnight stays in health care facilities including diagnostic and summary information abstracted from hospital and nursing home records.
- **Mortality Data Tape**—contains death certificate information collected during each followup period coded according to ICD–9 multiple-cause-of-death-procedures for 3,108 decedents identified through 1987.

Geographic coverage

In the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I), data were collected from a national probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study attempts to trace and interview all study subjects at their current location.

Time coverage

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I (1971–75).

Personal interviews
1982–84 NHEFS
Telephone interviews
1986 NHEFS
1987 NHEFS
1992 NHEFS

Technical characteristics

The record length, block size, number of records, and number of tape reels are shown in table 64. Each NHEFS public use data file is rectangular and contains fixed-length records.

Documentation contents

Public Use Data Tape Documentation is available for every NHEFS Public Use Data Tape.

Related reports

Related reports are as follows:

Cohen BB, Barbano HE, Cox CS, et al. Plan and operation of the NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study, 1982–84. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(22). 1987.

Finucane FF, Freid VM, Madans JH, et al. Plan and operation of the NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study, 1986. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(25). 1990.

Cox CS, Rothwell ST, Madans JH, et al. Plan and operation of the NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study, 1987. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(27). 1992.

Madans JH, Cox CS, Kleinman JC, et al. 10 Years after NHANES I: Mortality experience at initial followup, 1982–84. Public Health Reports 101(5):474–481, Sept–Oct. 1986.

Madans JH, Kleinman JC, Cox CS, et al. 10 Years after NHANES I: Report of initial followup, 1982–84. Public Health Reports 101(5):465–473, Sept–Oct. 1986.

Cornoni-Huntley JC, Huntley RR, Feldman JJ, editors. Health Status and well-being of the Elderly, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I Epidemiologic Followup Study. Oxford University Press, New York, N.Y., 1990.

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Longitudinal Study of Aging

Survey description

The Longitudinal Study of Aging (LSOA) is a collaborative effort of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the National Institute on Aging. The study is conducted by NCHS, and the data are collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Baseline information for the LSOA came from the Supplement on Aging (SOA), a supplement to the 1984 National Health Interview Survey. The SOA was based on a probability sample of 16,148 persons 55 years of age and over living in the community, and the data were obtained through personal interviews in the household.

The focus of the SOA was on housing, including barriers and ownership; social support, including number and proxim-

ity of living children and recent contacts in the community; retirement, including reasons for retirement and sources of retirement income; and measures of disability, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and ability to perform work-related activities.

The sample for the LSOA came from the 7,541 persons on the SOA who were 70 years of age and over in 1984. Reinterviews were conducted in 1986, 1988, and 1990 using three methods of interviewing: telephone interviewing using computer-assisted telephone interviewing; mail questionnaires; and telephone interviews using paper questionnaires.

The study was designed to make data on the oldest-old and on people moving into that age group available to the research community; to describe the continuum from functional independence in the community through dependence, including institutionalization, to death; to measure change in the functional status and in the living arrangements of older Americans; to provide mortality rates according to demographic, social, economic, and health characteristics; and to provide measures of health care use for individuals over time.

In addition to the interview data, the LSOA includes data from record matches. The LSOA matched survey records with three record data bases: The National Death Index (NDI), the computerized records of deaths in the United States maintained by NCHS; the multiple-cause-of-death file maintained by the NCHS; and the Medicare Automated Data Retrieval System maintained by the Health Care Financing Administration. A summary of the content of the LSOA, including the linked record data, is given in table 65.

Data tape description

The latest version of the LSOA Public Use Data Tape is Version 4. This tape contains three files: one for persons, one for Medicare Part A Hospital Records, and one for Medicare Part A and Part B Other Use Records. Information for the Version 4 files was obtained from:

- 1984 NHIS, SOA, and Health Insurance Supplement to the NHIS;

Table 65. Information available on the Longitudinal Study of Aging, by source of data

<i>1984 National Health Interview Survey</i>	<i>Medicare matches</i>
Demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, veteran status, major activity, education, and family income) Limitation of activities (long term) Restriction of activities (2 weeks) Bed-days (previous year and 2 weeks) Chronic conditions and impairments (long term) Acute conditions (2 weeks) Doctor visits (previous year and 2 weeks) Hospital stays and days (previous years)	Hospitalizations covered by Medicare Date of discharge Diagnoses Surgical procedures Length of stay Other care covered by Medicare Home health care visits Hospice Outpatient
<i>1984 Health Insurance Supplement</i>	<i>National Death Index match</i>
Health insurance coverage for hospital care and doctor visits Whether insurance is public or private Receipt of Medicaid, military retirement, Veteran's Administration pensions, and eligibility for veteran's medical care and disability compensation	Fact of death Date of death Certainty about match
<i>1984 Supplement on Aging</i>	<i>Death certificate information</i>
Family structure and living arrangements Relationships and social contacts Use of community services Occupation and retirement (sources of income) Health conditions and impairments Activities of daily living (ADLs) Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) Who provided help with ADLs and IADLs Nursing home stays Opinions about one's own health	Underlying cause of death Multiple cause of death (up to 8) Whether an autopsy was performed Usual occupation Business or industry
<i>LSOA interviews</i>	
Living arrangements and change Institutionalization Occupation Changes in physical limitations ADLs IADLs Difficulty with physical movements Nursing home stays since last interview Hospital stays in past year Contacts with doctors in past year Hospital and nursing home stays before death Economic information (1990 only)	

NOTE: LSOA is Longitudinal Study of Aging.

- 1986, 1988, and 1990 telephone interviews with mail followup;
- 1984–1989 National Death Index Match;
- 1985–1990 Medicare records match.

Weights to produce national estimates are also on the files.

Other LSOA products include diskettes with updated NDI and Medicare match data and a CD-ROM with Version 5 of the LSOA. Public use data files for the LSOA have been released simultaneously by the NCHS and the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) as part of the interagency agreement between the NCHS and the NIA. Version 4 is available from NCHS, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), and ICPSR. The Multiple Cause-of-Death and Medicare Match diskettes are only available from NTIS. Ordering information is listed in the section, “Data sets available.” Refer to “Data on CD-ROM and diskettes” for detailed information about the LSOA CD-ROM. Ordering information for tapes purchased directly from NCHS and ICPSR is as follows:

Division of Health Interview Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 850
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
Attention: Nelma Keen

Supplement on Aging tape: \$275
Version 4 of the LSOA tape: \$240

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research
426 Thompson Street
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106–1248

Materials are available to members only; there is no charge.
NHIS basic questionnaire tape: Study No. 08659
Supplement on Aging tape: Study No. 08659
Version 4 of the LSOA tape and diskette: Study No. 08719

Geographic coverage

The LSOA is representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population 70 years of age and over in 1984. Baseline geographic indicators include the four major Census regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, West); type of primary sampling unit (based on 1970 Census); and 1980 County Adjacency Codes.

Time coverage

Table 66 shows the latest data available for each LSOA electronic data product.

Technical characteristics

The LSOA Version 4 Public Use Data Tape is comprised of three files as described under “Data tape description.” Each of these files is rectangular and contains fixed-length records. See table 67 for record length, block size, and number of records for each file.

Table 66. Latest data available for each Longitudinal Study of Aging electronic product

<i>Product</i>	<i>Year</i>
Magnetic tape: LSOA, Version 4	
Interview data	1984, 1986, 1988, 1990
NDI data ¹	1989
Medicare Part A, Hospital Record	1990
Medicare Part A and B, Other Use	1990
Diskettes: Match data	
NDI data ¹	1991
Multiple cause-of-death data	1989
Medicare Part A, Hospital Record	1991
Medicare Part A and B, Other Use	1991
CD-ROM: LSOA, Version 5	
Interview data	1984, 1986, 1988, 1990
NDI data ¹	1990
Medicare Part A, Hospital Record	1991
Medicare Parts A and B, Other Use Record	1991

¹NDI data include fact of death; date of death; and match status code.

NOTE: LSOA is Longitudinal Study of Aging. NDI is National Death Index.

Table 67. Technical characteristics for the Longitudinal Study of Aging, Version 4, data tape

<i>Type of file</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Interview and National Death Index ¹ data	2,359	30,667	7,527	(²)
Medicare Part A Hospital Record	70	30,800	12,470	(²)
Medicare Part A and B, Other Use Record	35	31,500	5,011	(²)

¹National Death Index data include fact of death; date of death; and match status code.

²All three files are contained on one reel.

Documentation contents

Public Use Data Tape Documentation accompanies every version of the LSOA Public Use Data Tape. Documentation for the NDI and Medicare match data diskettes are included in ASCII format on the diskettes.

Related reports

Several publications may be of interest and can be obtained by calling the NCHS’s Data Dissemination Branch at (301) 436–8500.

Kovar MG and GS Poe. The National Health Interview Survey Design, 1973–84, and Procedures, 1975–83. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(18). 1985.

Fitti JE and MG Kovar. The Supplement on Aging to the 1984 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(21). 1987.

Kovar MG, JE Fitti, and MM Chyba. The Longitudinal Study of Aging. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(28). 1992.

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National Nursing Home Survey: Next-of-Kin Component and Followup

Survey description

The Next-of-Kin (NOK) Component is one of the six components of the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS). It was designed to collect information on factors affecting patterns of nursing home and health care facility utilization by supplementing the current and discharged resident components of the study. The NOK was used to obtain information that was not readily available from patient records or from household sources.

Unlike the other components of the 1985 NNHS, the NOK Component used a computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) system. Interviewing occurred between October 1985 and October 1986. NOK interviews were completed for 9,077 subjects. If the subject could not participate, interviews with proxy respondents (primarily, next of kin) were conducted. Administrators or other facility personnel were contacted for a few subjects who were in facilities and for whom no next of kin could be located.

The National Nursing Home Survey Followup (NNHSF) is a longitudinal study that follows the cohort of current residents and discharged residents sampled from the 1985 NNHS. The NNHSF extends the period of observation of these utilization patterns by approximately 5 years after the baseline nursing home interview. The NNHSF was conducted in three waves. Wave I was conducted between August and December 1987, Wave II was conducted between July and November 1988, and Wave III was conducted between February and April 1990.

The same questionnaire and CATI system were used for all waves. Respondents were asked about the subject's vital status, living arrangements, nursing home stays, hospital stays, and sources of payment for stays occurring between each wave interview. In addition, seven questions concerning the disposition of the subject's home appear at the end of the Wave III interview. If the subject could not participate, interviews with proxy respondents (primarily, next of kin) were conducted. For those subjects in facilities, administrators or other facility personnel were interviewed.

Approximately 6,600 subjects were eligible for interviewing at Wave I, 4,000 subjects were eligible for interviewing at Wave II, and 3,100 subjects were eligible for interviewing at Wave III.

Data tape description

The data collected from the NOK Component and the NNHSF are stored on five separate tapes:

Table 68. Technical characteristics of data tapes for the National Nursing Home Survey: Next-of-Kin Component and Followup files, by type of file

Type of file	Record length	Block size	Number of records	Number of reels
Next-of-Kin Component, 1985-86	438	31,974	9,077	1
NNHSF: Wave I, 1987	546	32,214	6,001	1
NNHSF: Wave II, 1988	546	32,214	3,868	1
NNHSF: Wave III, 1990.	611	32,383	3,041	1
NNHSF: Mortality data, 1984-90	440	32,560	6,507	1

NOTE: NNHSF is National Nursing Home Survey Followup.

- Next-of-Kin Component of the 1985 National Nursing Home Survey,
- National Nursing Home Survey Followup: Wave I, 1987,
- National Nursing Home Survey Followup: Wave II, 1988,
- National Nursing Home Survey Followup: Wave III, 1990, and
- National Nursing Home Survey Followup Mortality Data Tape, 1984-90.

All files include a patient identification number common across files to allow linkage between files. The tapes have been edited to ensure consistency and to adjust for nonresponse.

Geographic coverage

Both the NOK Component and the NNHSF cover the conterminous United States.

Time coverage

The NOK Component and NNHSF Waves I, II, and III, and NNHSF mortality were conducted as follows:

NOK Component: October 1985-October 1986

NNHSF Wave I: August-December 1987

NNHSF Wave II: July-November 1988

NNHSF Wave III: February-April 1990

NNHSF Mortality: 1984-1990

Technical characteristics

The technical characteristics of the NOK Component, NNHSF Waves I, II, and III, and NNHSF Mortality data tapes are shown in table 68.

Documentation contents

Public Use Data Tape Documentation is available for the NOK Component and the NNHSF.

Related reports

For a detailed description of the design and operation of the NNHSF, review:

Gottfried IB, Bush MA, Madans JH, et al. Plan and operation: National Nursing Home Survey Followup, 1987, 1988, 1990. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and Health Stat 1(30). 1993.

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Other health-related data

National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey

Survey description

The National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey (NMCUES) was a panel survey designed to collect data about the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1980. Information was obtained on health, access to and use of medical services, associated charges and sources of payment, and health insurance coverage.

NMCUES consisted of three survey components. The National Household Component comprised about 6,000 randomly selected households that were interviewed five times during 14 months in 1980–81. The State Medicaid Household Component consisted of about 4,000 households selected from the Medicaid eligibility files in California, Michigan, New York, and Texas (1,000 households in each State). Each household was interviewed five times during 14 months in 1980–81. The Administrative Records Component was used to obtain information on program eligibility and payments for Medicare for persons receiving Medicare and Medicaid.

Data tape description

The NMCUES Public Use Data Files contain only respondent data from the National Household Survey. These data are from a sample of 17,123 persons representing the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The public-use file consists of seven fixed-length files as shown in table 69. The person, medical visit, hospital stay, prescribed medicine and other expense, dental visits, and condition files are ordered as a group; the family file is ordered separately.

Geographic coverage

National samples consist of 17,123 persons in about 6,500 families in the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Time coverage

Data for the NMCUES were collected in 1980.

Technical characteristics

Data are available on magnetic tape and on diskette. Refer to table 70 for specific characteristics of each file.

Documentation contents

Each data tape package includes the data collection and processing methodology; imputation and weighting procedures; and a description, tape position, and record count of each data field. Each field (where applicable) is linked to its original questionnaire item number. Also included are data tape user memoranda, which update information.

Related reports

Information relevant to the data tapes can be found in “Procedures and Questionnaires of the National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey,” DHHS Publication Number (PHS) 83–20001. Published reports on the survey are available in the NCHS Series A, Methodology; Series B, Descriptive Reports; and Series C, Analytical Reports.

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National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences

Survey description

The National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences (NSPHPC) was conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) as part of the effort to meet the data needs of the prevention initiative of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The survey is a national probability sample, using random-digit dialing techniques, and was conducted in two waves of interviews among a panel of noninstitutionalized civilian persons 20–64 years of age in the conterminous United States. Wave I was conducted in the spring of 1979 and comprises data on 3,025 respondents. Wave II was conducted in the spring of 1980. In the second wave of the survey, 2,453 interviews (81 percent) were completed on the respondents interviewed in Wave I. The

Table 69. Summary of the 1980 National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey data tapes, by type of file

<i>Header on all files</i>	<i>Hospital stay file (1 record per hospital stay)—Con.</i>
Participant sequence number Stratum and replicate codes Basic and time-adjusted weights Response status Geographic region and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area codes Family number and income level Age, race, sex, and ethnicity Marital status Education Veteran status and service disability Employment in 1980 Limitation of activity Perceived health status Insurance coverage by type Imputation indicators	Operations performed by type (up to 3) X rays Laboratory tests Diagnostic procedures Mother sequence number Type of hospital Type of service Number of doctors Type of doctor and flat fee or total charge associated with doctor (up to 5 doctors and 3 sources of payment for each doctor) Imputation indicators
<i>Person file (1 record per individual)</i>	<i>Prescribed medicine and other expense file (1 record per item)</i>
Interview collection information Annual number of: Bed days Work-loss days Cutdown days Restricted-activity days Medical practitioner visits Emergency room visits Hospital discharges Nights in hospital Prescribed medicines Other medical expenses Total charges and out-of-pocket costs for: Medical practitioner visits by type Emergency rooms Outpatient hospital Inpatient hospital Prescribed medicines Other medical expenses Type of insurance by quarter Work characteristics Income characteristics Limitation condition codes Medical unattended conditions Disability condition codes Practitioner office characteristics Personal limitations Imputation indicators	Date Flat fee amount Total charge Source and amount of payment (up to 3) Conditions associated with medicine (up to three) Type of expense Prescribed medicine code Times obtained Imputation indicators
	<i>Dental visit file (1 record per visit)</i>
Visit date Flat fee amount Total charge Source of payment and amount (up to 4) Conditions associated with visit (up to 4) Type of visit Type of clinic Place of visit Type of physician seen Type of nonphysician seen Type of service (up to 3) Type of emergency care Reason for emergency care Surgery X rays Laboratory tests Diagnostic procedures Admitted to hospital Imputation indicators	Visit date Flat fee amount Total charge Source of payment and amount (up to 3) Type of service: X rays Teeth cleaned Examination Orthodontia Fillings Extractions Root canals Bridges Dentures Other Imputation Indicators
<i>Medical visit file (1 record per visit)</i>	<i>Condition file (up to 3 records for each condition reported by the respondent)</i>
Admission date Flat fee amount Total charge Source of payment and amount (up to 4) Conditions associated with hospital stay (up to 4) Abnormal birth conditions (up to 4) Nights in hospital Condition at admission	Type of condition Date condition noticed or occurred Condition recode Number for each condition: Bed days Work-loss days Restricted-activity days Number and total charges for: Emergency room visits Outpatient department visits Physician visits Hospital stays Prescribed medicines Other provider visits Outpatient hospital visits Reason didn't see physician
<i>Hospital stay file (1 record per hospital stay)</i>	<i>Family file (1 record per family)</i>
	Family definition information Family beginning date Family ending date Number of: Bed days Work-loss days Cutdown days Restricted-activity days Medical practitioner visits Emergency room visits Hospital discharges Nights in hospital

Table 69. Summary of the 1980 National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey data tapes, by type of file—Con.

<i>Family file (1 record per family)—Con.</i>
Prescribed medicines
Other medical expenses
Total charges and out-of-pocket costs for:
Medical practitioner visits by type
Emergency rooms
Outpatient hospital
Inpatient hospital
Prescribed medicines
Other medical expenses
Type of insurance
Work characteristics
Income characteristics
Limitation condition codes
Medical unattended conditions
Disability condition codes
Practitioner office characteristics
Personal limitations
Imputation indicators

NSPHPC replicates, in part, a 1965 study conducted among a sample of the adult residents of Alameda County, California, by the Human Population Laboratory of the California State Department of Health.

Data tape description

Data are included on diet and exercise; sleeping; smoking; drinking of alcoholic beverages; weight status; dental hygiene; use of seat belts; changes in preventive health behavior due to illness; perceived health status and energy level; concern about health and feelings about capability of taking care of one's own health; use of preventive health services; use of medical and hospital care; behavior with respect to high blood pressure; disability status; frequency of colds and headaches; limitations on usual activities because of health; family history of longevity; work status, conditions of work with respect to hazards, stress, physical demands, and sick leave; participation in social groups and religious services; enjoyment of free time; number and closeness of friends and relatives; general psychological well-being; recent stressful life events; and sociodemographic information such as age, sex, marital status, educational level, race, and family income.

Geographic coverage

The NSPHPC covers the United States and each region by metropolitan or nonmetropolitan residence.

Time coverage

Data for Wave I were collected in 1979 and in 1980 for Wave II.

Technical characteristics

There is one tape containing 3,025 records of 745 characters each. Data are also available on diskette.

Documentation contents

The code book is divided into six sections:

Table 70. Technical characteristics of the 1980 National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey data tape, by type of file

<i>Type of file</i>	<i>Record length</i>	<i>Block size</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Number of reels</i>
Person	640	32,000	17,123	1
Medical visit	247	31,864	86,594	1
Hospital stay	529	31,740	2,946	1
Prescribed Medicine and other expenses	208	31,824	58,544	1
Dental visits	165	31,845	23,113	1
Condition	222	31,968	51,465	1
Family	1,164	31,428	6,863	1

Section I Description of the National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences

Section II Technical Description of tape

Section III Detailed record description

Section IV Comparability of data from Wave I and Wave II

Section V Selected data definition

Section VI Variable construction instructions

Two additional sources that accompany the code book are:

Appendix I *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 15, No. 1, Highlights from Wave I of the National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences: United States, 1979.

Appendix II *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 15, No. 2, Basic data from Wave I of the National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences: United States, 1979.

Appendix III Basic data from Wave II of the National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences: United States, 1980. *Working Paper Series*. No. 13, October 1982.

Appendix IV *Advance Data*, No. 64, November 4, 1980.

Related reports

Additional information is given in the following publications:

Response rates and nonresponse bias in the National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences, United States, 1980. *Working Paper Series*. No. 12, October 1982.

A bibliography for the study of health practices. *Working Paper Series*. No. 14, February 1983.

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Statistical software and data on CD-ROM and diskette

Statistical Export and Tabulation System (SETS) Designer Kit, Version 1.21

The SETS Designer Kit provides users with cost-effective and efficient tools to design, develop, analyze, and produce read-only data access systems on CD-ROM's, WORM's, and diskettes. This software makes microdata, formerly accessible only via mainframe systems, available at the PC level, providing:

- Direct access to microdata
- Self-documenting field and value labels
- Complex boolean search engine for data and documentation
- Ad hoc tabulation using spreadsheet capabilities; data export to data base and statistical software
- Context-sensitive help at all levels
- Global search of all documentation from any point in the system

The SETS Designer Kit is a DOS product operating in full-screen mode with pop-up menus and includes over 40 executable programs unified under a single designer interface. The Kit requires:

- IBM PC-compatible microcomputer, at least 80286-based with 20 megabytes of free space on a hard disk, and 640k memory.
- MS-DOS 3.31 or higher.

This upgraded version of the SETS Designer Kit enables users to:

- Build aggregates and recodes from existing sets.
- Index data sets with over 200 files with up to 32,000 bytes or fields per record.
- Include data with floating point, fixed point and integers from -2,000,000 to +2,000,000.
- Specify repeating distinct fields and free text fields.

The 1.21 retrieval software includes ASCII export files in format for SAS and SPSS input statements and value labels, BMDP, and EPI Info. Additional statistical capabilities are available through the spreadsheet function.

To be added to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mailing list for announcements of future electronic data products or for additional information about the SETS Designer Kit, contact:

Data Dissemination Branch
Division of Data Services
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 1064
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
(301) 436-8500

National Health Interview Survey on CD-ROM

Survey description

Information contained on the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) CD-ROM is similar to that released on public use data tapes. Refer to the "Survey description" provided for the NHIS for more details.

CD-ROM description

A separate CD-ROM is available for each data year from 1987 through 1991. Each CD-ROM contains basic health and demographic data collected as a part of the NHIS core survey. In addition, current health topics are included for the following years:

For 1987:

- Adoption
- Cancer epidemiology
- Cancer control
- Poliomyelitis
- AIDS knowledge and attitudes

For 1988:

- Child health
- AIDS knowledge and attitudes
- Alcohol
- Medical device implants

For 1989:

- Health care coverage
- Adult immunization
- Dental health
- Digestive disorders
- Mental illness
- Diabetes

- AIDS knowledge and attitudes

For 1990:

- Use of assistive devices
- Hearing
- Podiatry
- Health promotion and disease prevention
- AIDS knowledge and attitudes

For 1991:

- Hearing
- Unintentional injuries
- Pregnancy and smoking
- Child health
- Environmental health
- Health promotion and disease prevention
- AIDS knowledge and attitudes

Each CD-ROM comes complete with instruction guides; help screens; complete documentation; and search software, the SETS. CD-ROM users can export data for use with SAS, SPSS, BMDP, EPI-Info, dBase, and other software packages.

Geographic coverage

Each person's region of residence (four U.S. Bureau of the Census regions) is shown.

Time coverage

Data are available for individual years from 1987 through 1991.

Technical characteristics

The CD-ROMs are in ISO 9660 format and require an 80286-based or higher IBM compatible PC with 640 kilobytes of memory; MS-DOS 3.1 or higher; Microsoft CD-ROM Extensions, Version 2.0 or higher; and at least five megabytes (check CD-ROM instructions for amount of megabytes for each CD-ROM) of free space on a hard drive.

Documentation contents

Documentation on the CD-ROMs includes information on NHIS survey sampling and weighting methodologies; a report on the files, fields, and coded values; and a list of fields and variables for each file. A descriptive manual for the SETS software system is also included.

Related reports

Additional related material is available from three NCHS reports in the *Vital and Health Statistics* series. The "National Health Interview Survey Design, 1973–84, and Procedures, 1975–83," Series 1, No. 18, and "Design and Estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1985–94," Series 2, No. 110, provide information about the survey methodology. Documentation on the CD-ROMs contains portions of these reports. Details about the survey, including summary tables and survey

questionnaires, are available in "Current Estimates" reports, Series 10, Nos. 166, 173, 176, 181, and 184.

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National Hospital Discharge Survey on CD-ROM

Survey description

Information contained on the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) CD-ROM is similar to that released on public use data tapes. Refer to the "Survey description" provided for the NHDS for more details.

CD-ROM description

Over 260,000 records including information on hospitalization, first-listed diagnoses, procedures, days of care, all-listed diagnoses, and diagnostic-related groups are available on this CD-ROM. Users can tabulate statistical data in areas of hospitalization such as the age distribution of patients receiving care, the conditions that are diagnosed most frequently, and the most common surgical procedures that are performed. Users can select cases with certain characteristics, find variables of interest, and combine variables in a multitude of ways.

The CD-ROM comes complete with instruction guides; help screens; complete documentation; and search software, the Statistical Export and Tabulation System (SETS). Users of the NHDS CD-ROM can export data for use with SAS, SPSS, BMDP, EPI-Info, dBase, and other software packages.

Geographic coverage

The NHDS is a nationwide survey but allows analysis at the U.S. Bureau of the Census region level.

Time coverage

Data are available on CD-ROM for 1990.

Technical characteristics

The CD-ROM is in ISO 9660 format and requires an 80286-based or higher IBM compatible PC with 640 kilobytes of memory; MS-DOS 3.1 or higher; Microsoft CD-ROM Extensions, Version 2.0 or higher; and at least five megabytes of free space on a hard drive.

Documentation contents

Documentation on the CD-ROM includes information on NHDS sampling and weighting methodologies; a report on the files, fields, and coded values; and a list of fields and variables for each file. A descriptive manual for the SETS software system is also included.

Related reports

A detailed description of the survey sample design, (1970–87), estimating procedures, and sampling errors is available in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 2, No. 39. Survey results are published in selected *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13 reports, and are also available in less detail in selected *Advance Data* reports.

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Longitudinal Study of Aging on CD-ROM

Survey description

Information contained on the Longitudinal Study of Aging (LSOA) CD-ROM is similar to that released on public use data tapes. Refer to the “Survey description” provided for the LSOA for more details.

CD-ROM description

This CD-ROM with Version 5 of the LSOA contains three files: LSOA Interview and National Death Index Data; Medicare Hospital Data, Part A; and Other Medicare Use Record, Parts A and B. The LSOA was designed to measure changes in functioning and in living arrangements, including institutionalization, in a cohort of older Americans as they move into and through the “oldest-old” age group.

The CD-ROM comes complete with instruction guides; help screens; complete documentation; and search software, SETS. Users of the LSOA CD-ROM can export data for use with SAS, SPSS, BMDP, EPI-Info, dBase, and other software packages.

Geographic coverage

The LSOA is representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population 70 years of age and over in 1984. Baseline geographic indicators include the four major U.S. Bureau of the Census regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, West); type of primary sampling unit (based on 1970 Census); and 1980 County Adjacency Codes.

Time coverage

The LSOA CD-ROM contains interview data for 1984, 1986, 1988, and 1990; National Death Index data for 1990; and Medicare Part A, Hospital Records, and Medicare Parts A and B, Other Use Record, information for 1991.

Technical characteristics

The CD-ROM is in ISO 9660 format and requires an 80286-based or higher IBM compatible PC with 640 kilobytes of memory; MS-DOS 3.1 or higher; Microsoft CD-ROM Extensions, Version 2.0 or higher; and at least 7 megabytes of free space on a hard drive.

Documentation contents

Documentation on the CD-ROM includes information on LSOA survey sampling and weighting methodologies; a report on the files, fields, and coded values; and a list of fields and variables for each file. A descriptive manual for the SETS software system is also included.

Related reports

A detailed description of the samples, interviewing and matching procedures, and the contents of questionnaires is available from *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 28. Other related reports from *Vital and Health Statistics* include Series 1, Nos. 18 and 21.

Contact

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Division of Data Services
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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(301) 436–8500

National Hospital Discharge Survey: Data on diskette

Data diskette description

Data on diskettes offer PC users the opportunity to manipulate, analyze, and display data using standard software packages. The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) diskettes contain data on hospital utilization by age and sex of patient and geographic region of the hospital for each of the following variables:

- First-listed diagnoses
- Days of care for first-listed diagnoses
- All-listed diagnoses
- Procedures (surgical and nonsurgical)
- Discharges and days of care for diagnosis-related groups (DRGs)

Population rates also can be calculated. The data diskettes are intended as an information source for researchers and others who need data for detailed diagnostic, procedure, and DRG categories but do not need the record-level detail provided by the complete public use data tape.

Beginning with the 1990 NHDS data, the diskettes contain two additional features: a complete dictionary of codes and descriptions from the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*, and a multiple-year reporting system that displays 5 years of data for each variable.

The data diskettes and documentation provide automated access to a wide range of statistics on hospitalization. The diskettes are a complete package including software for accessing the database files, for computing rates of selected populations, and for creating subfiles for use with other software packages.

Geographic coverage

The NHDS is a nationwide survey but allows analysis at the U.S. Bureau of the Census region level.

Time coverage

Diskettes are available for calendar years 1985–91.

Technical characteristics

Hardware and software requirements are as follows: Minimum computer hardware requirements are 640K RAM, IBM compatible, and 3.6 megabytes of space on hard drive. Software requirements are PC/MS DOS release 2.0 or higher.

Documentation contents

Documentation is included in the software package.

Related reports

The data base files on these diskettes were developed by downloading specifically created text files similar to the detailed tables shown in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 13, Nos. 90, 95, 100, 107, 108, 113, and 115.

Contact

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Health, United States

Survey description

Health, United States, an annual report on the health status of the Nation, is submitted by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the President and Congress of the United States.

The information is obtained from many governmental and nongovernmental agency data files and/or published reports. Many of the data presented in the detailed tables are from the ongoing data collection systems of the National Center for Health Statistics.

Tables from *Health, United States, 1993*, are available as spreadsheet files on diskette. Text, graphs, and tables as text files are also available on diskette.

Data diskette description

The *Health, United States, 1993*, spreadsheet files diskette contains 156 detailed tables. The disk is for use with IBM-compatible personal computers. The tables are in Lotus 1-2-3 worksheet files. Lotus 1-2-3, version 2 or higher, or any program that can read WK1 files, is required to use the spreadsheets.

The *Health, United States, 1993*, text files diskette set contains text, graphs, and tables. The diskettes are for use with IBM-compatible personal computers equipped with MS-Windows 3.0 or higher. The diskettes contain *Health, United States, 1993*, as a Folio infobase. Folio Corporation's PreVIEWS retrieval software is resident on the diskette set.

Geographic coverage

Some vital statistics, facility, and health care data are presented by geographic divisions and/or States. All other data are nationwide.

Time coverage

Vital, health, and health care statistics for selected years include dates from 1900 through 1993.

Technical characteristics

Spreadsheet disk: A minimum of 70 kilobytes of free memory and 3 megabytes of hard disk space are required. The files have been compressed. Directions for decompressing and copying the tables to a hard drive are provided with each diskette. High density 3 1/2" diskettes may be ordered. Special requests for 5 1/4" high density diskettes will be accepted by the Data Dissemination Branch.

Text disk set: Installation requires 15 megabytes of free memory. The files have been compressed. Directions for decompressing and copying the files to a hard drive are provided with the disk set. A set of 10 high density 3 1/2" diskettes may be ordered.

Documentation contents

Instructions for decompressing and installing the tables on a hard drive are provided with the diskettes.

Related reports

Health, United States, 1993, is sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office. The spreadsheet files on the diskettes are the same as the printed tables, with the exception that some of the spreadsheet files contain additional data. The text file disk

set contains the same text and graphs as the printed report. Some of the tables on the text disk set also have additional data.

Contact

Health, United States diskettes are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office and the National Technical Information Service.

For information about the diskette, contact:

Mitchell B. Pierre, Jr.
Division of Health and Utilization Analysis
Office of Analysis, Epidemiology, and Health Promotion
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 790
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
(301) 436-7035

A limited supply of disks for earlier years are available. For information about diskettes for earlier years and the operation of the software on the text disk set contact:

Data Dissemination Branch
Division of Data Services
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 1064
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
(301) 436-8500

Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992

Survey description

Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992, is a report on the health of older Americans. Data cover functioning, mortality, use of health care, and changes in health status over time.

The report is comprehensive in that it includes in one volume information from virtually all the data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The report also includes data from sources other than the National Center for Health Statistics, most notably data on health care financing, international comparisons, and long-term care.

Tables from *Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992*, are available on diskettes.

Data diskette description

Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992, diskettes contain 170 statistical tables in Lotus. The tables are

in Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet files that appear on a personal computer screen like the printed tables. There are two types of tables on the diskettes: small tables from within the text and detailed tables from the end of each chapter. Lotus 1-2-3, version 2 or higher, or any program that can read WK1 files, is required to use the spreadsheets. A guide to the tables is provided as a spreadsheet on the diskette. This guide file contains a list of the tables in order of their appearance in the report, along with a condensed guide to the tables. The guide addresses cross-cutting issues. The diskettes are available in several formats from the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Format is specified at the time of order.

Documentation contents

Instructions for decompressing and installing the tables on a hard drive are provided with the diskettes. A spreadsheet guide to the tables is also included on the floppy disk.

Geographic coverage

Data are nationwide.

Time coverage

Vital, health, and health care statistics for selected years include dates from 1960-90.

Technical characteristics

A minimum of 70 kilobytes of free memory and 2 megabytes of hard disk space are required. The files have been compressed. Directions for decompressing and copying the tables to a hard drive are provided with each diskette. High density 5 1/4" and 3 1/2" diskettes, or two 5 1/4" double density may be ordered.

Related reports

The reports, *Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992*, and *Chartbook on Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992*, are sold by GPO.

Contact

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National Center for Health Statistics
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Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
(301) 436-7104

Data sets available

How to order from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS)

The costs of data tapes and diskettes in this catalog are identified with a price code. However, actual prices are provided for computer products listed on the following pages under "Statistical software and data on CD-ROM's and diskettes." The National Technical Information Service price schedules convert price codes into actual prices. The price schedule shows the current price of each tape and diskette as of October 1993. NTIS prices for computer products are expected to remain constant through December 1994. Then, a current price quote will be available from NTIS or the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

The purchase price listed for each product includes the cost of the product and the documentation. Price codes are shown for tapes at 1600 or 6250 bpi, or data stored on IBM cartridge tape. For those wishing to review a file before purchasing it, documentation for data tapes can also be purchased separately. Requestors should contact the NTIS sales desk to order the documentation for any magnetic tape number.

Orders to NTIS or GPO may be paid in the following ways: by check or money order for the exact amount (payable to NTIS); charged to Master Card, VISA, Choice, or American Express; or charged to an NTIS or GPO deposit account number. For more information about NTIS's or GPO's deposit account programs, please call the NTIS sales desk or the GPO sales desk and ask for PR-33/827. Orders may be placed by telephone, and Federal agencies may submit a purchase order and be billed or may use their deposit account. Allow approximately 2-4 weeks from the date of order for delivery. To speed processing of an order, use the NTIS or the GPO order form and the computer product accession number in this catalog. The form may be photocopied for multiple or frequent orders.

NTIS offers discounts and credits for multiple copy purchases, to be mailed to the same address, academic libraries, State government organizations, and universities. For further information about discounts and credits, contact the NTIS sales desk.

How to order from the Government Printing Office (GPO)

Statistical software, CD-ROM and selected diskette products also can be purchased from GPO. The National Hospital

Discharge Survey data diskettes are available only from NTIS. The GPO order number and price are provided for each product in the section "Statistical software and data on CD-ROM's and diskettes" listed on the following pages. GPO prices are expected to remain constant through December 1994. Then a current price quote will be available from the GPO sales desk (202) 783-3238 or NCHS.

NTIS price schedules

The following schedule converts price codes into actual prices.

<i>Magnetic tapes "T" codes</i>			<i>Microcomputer diskettes "D" codes</i>		
<i>Price code</i>	<i>Domestic price</i>	<i>Foreign price</i>	<i>Price code</i>	<i>Domestic price</i>	<i>Foreign price</i>
T01	\$ 180	\$ 360	D01	\$ 55	\$ 110
T02	240	480	D02	90	180
T03	360	720	D03	140	280
T04	480	960	D04	195	390
T05	590	1,180	D05	250	500
T06	710	1,420	D06	300	600
T07	820	1,640	D07	360	720
T08	940	1,880	D08	410	820
T09	1,050	2,100	D09	460	920
T10	1,160	2,320	D10	520	1,040
T11	1,270	2,540	D11	570	1,140
T12	1,390	2,780	D12	630	1,260
T13	1,500	3,000	D13	680	1,360
T14	1,620	3,240	D14	740	1,480
T15	1,740	3,480	D15	790	1,580
T16	1,850	3,700	D16	840	1,680
T17	1,960	3,920	D17	890	1,780
T18	2,080	4,160	D18	950	1,900
T19	2,190	4,380	D19	1,000	2,000
T99	Contact NTIS for price	Contact NTIS for price	D99	Contact NTIS for price	Contact NTIS for price

NTIS and GPO accession numbers and prices

Data on vital events

Vital Statistics, Natality, Detail, 1968–91

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB–238700	T07
1969	PB–238698	T13
1970	PB80–107006	T12
1971	PB80–107741	T12
1972	PB80–107766	T12
1973	PB80–107642	T12
1974	PB80–107683	T13
1975	PB80–107808	T15
1976	PB80–117153	T16
1977	PB–301360	T18
1978	PB80–188618	T16
1979	PB82–132325	T14
1980	PB83–154831	T14
1981	PB84–136159	T14
1982	PB85–153633	T14
1983	PB86–106275	T14
1984	PB86–233129	T19
1985	PB87–230694	T19
1986	PB88–241302	T19
1987	PB89–213524	T19
1988	PB90–504168	T19
1989	PB93–500171	T14
1990	PB93–504926	T14
1991	PB93–507119	T14

Vital Statistics, Natality, Local Area Summary, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB–238701	T02
1969	PB80–186299	T02
1970	PB80–107550	T03
1971	PB80–107709	T03
1972	PB80–107576	T03
1973	PB80–107519	T03
1974	P880–107535	T03
1975	PB80–107725	T04
1976	PB80–107667	T04
1977	PB80–107782	T04
1978	PB80–186372	T03
1979	PB82–132283	T04
1980	PB83–154872	T04
1981	P884–136118	T04
1982	PB85–153625	T04
1983	P886–105897	T04
1984	PB86–233087	T04
1985	PB88–102322	T04
1986	PB88–241286	T04
1987	PB89–213508	T04
1988	P890–504150	T04

Vital Statistics, Natality, State Summary, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB–235643	T02
1969	PB–235644	T02
1970	PB–300426	T02
1971	PB–300428	T02
1972	PB–300430	T02
1973	PB–300584	T02
1974	PB–300588	T02
1975	PB–300586	T02
1976	PB–300590	T02
1977	PB–300592	T02
1978	PB80–186315	T02
1979	PB82–132309	T02
1980	PB83–154856	T02
1981	PB84–136134	T02
1982	PB85–153591	T02
1983	P886–105608	T02
1984	P886–233103	T02
1985	P888–100433	T02
1986	PB88–241260	T02
1987	PB89–213482	T02
1988	PB90–504176	T02

Vital Statistics, Mortality, Detail, 1968–91

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB–300800	T11
1969	PB–299676	T10
1970	PB–299679	T10
1971	PB–300802	T10
1972	PB–300885	T06
1973	PB–300805	T11
1974	PB–300807	T11
1975	PB–300809	T11
1976	PB–300811	T11
1977	PB–300798	T10
1978	PB81–125106	T09
1979	P883–132357	T09
1980	PB83–261552	T09
1981	PB84–213016	T09
1982	PB85–163897	T09
1983	PB86–120441	T09
1984	PB87–129706	T09
1985	PB88–101316	T09
1986	PB89–121180	T09
1987	PB90–500133	T09
1988	PB91–506626	T09
1989	PB92–504554	T05
1990	PB93–504777	T05
1991	PB93–506889	T05

Vital Statistics, Mortality, Local Area Summary, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB-238827	T02
1969	PB80-126618	T02
1970	PB80-108749	T02
1971	PB80-126642	T02
1972	PB80-126667	T02
1973	PB80-133374	T02
1974	PB80-126683	T02
1975	PB80-134158	T02
1976	PB80-134117	T02
1977	PB80-131675	T02
1978	PB81-100232	T02
1979	P883-143230	T04
1980	PB83-261636	T04
1981	PB84-212992	T04
1982	PB85-163913	T04
1983	PB86-120482	T04
1984	PB87-125639	T04
1985	PB88-101357	T04
1986	PB89-121586	T04
1987	PB90-500158	T04
1988	PB91-506642	T04

Vital Statistics, Mortality, Multiple Cause-of-Death, Detail, 1968–91

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB82-191800	T11
1969	PB82-155011	T11
1970	PB82-121716	T11
1971	PB82-142654	T11
1972	PB82-191966	T08
1973	PB82-191644	T11
1974	PB82-186164	T11
1975	PB82-157322	T11
1976	PB81-186827	T14
1977	PB81-217382	T14
1978	PB82-105743	T14
1979	PB83-153031	T17
1980	PB84-112200	T17
1981	PB85-153617	T17
1982	PB85-224202	T17
1983	PB86-138831	T17
1984	PB87-161030	T17
1985	PB87-235057	T17
1986	PB89-121461	T17
1987	PB90-500448	T99
1988	PB91-507343	T19
1989	PB92-504596	¹ T00
1990	PB93-504785	¹ T00
1991	PB93-506269	¹ T00

¹Price is \$1,200.00

Vital Statistics, Mortality, Cause-of-Death Summary, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB80-126550	T03
1969	PB80-133358	T03
1970	PB80-133333	T03
1971	PB80-133317	T03
1972	PB80-133275	T02
1973	PB80-126576	T03
1974	PB80-133291	T03
1975	PB80-134133	T03
1976	PB80-134091	T03
1977	PB80-126592	T03
1978	PB81-100257	T03
1979	PB83-132373	T04
1980	PB83-261578	T05
1981	PB84-213032	T05
1982	PB85-163764	T05
1983	PB86-120466	T06
1984	PB87-129680	T06
1985	PB88-101332	T06
1986	PB89-121602	T05
1987	PB90-500141	T05
1988	PB91-506634	T05

Vital Statistics, Marriage Data, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB-235645	T02
1969	PB-235646	T02
1970	PB80-186331	T02
1971	PB80-186356	T02
1972	PB80-185887	T03
1973	PB80-186273	T03
1974	PB80-185846	T03
1975	PB80-185903	T04
1976	PB80-185861	T04
1977	PB80-185804	T04
1978	PB81-164733	T04
1979	PB81-238743	T04
1980	PB83-261610	T04
1981	PB84-164201	T04
1982	PB85-221646	T04
1983	PB86-185923	T04
1984	PB87-197109	T04
1985	PB88-181987	T04
1986	PB89-221709	T04
1987	PB90-501842	T04
1988	PB92-500743	T04

Vital Statistics, Divorce Data, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968	PB–238824	T02
1969	PB–238825	T02
1970	PB80–186745	T02
1971	PB80–187164	T02
1972	PB80–187180	T02
1973	PB80–187149	T02
1974	PB80–187123	T02
1975	PB80–186786	T02
1976	PB80–186760	T02
1977	PB80–186729	T03
1978	PB81–100216	T03
1979	PB81–238800	T02
1980	PB83–242644	T02
1981	PB84–164185	T02
1982	PB85–179430	T02
1983	PB86–165248	T02
1984	PB87–125506	T02
1985	PB88–127865	T02
1986	PB89–209415	T02
1987	PB90–501891	T02
1988	PB91–507731	T02

Fetal Death Data, 1982–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1982	PB89–164453	T02
1983	PB89–164479	T02
1984	PB89–164438	T02
1985	PB89–159487	T02
1986	PB89–164495	T02
1987	PB90–501883	T02
1988	PB92–501378	T02

Linked Birth and Infant Death Data, 1983–87

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1983	PB89–158836	T09
1984	PB90–500174	T09
1985	PB90–502048	T11
1986	PB91–507442	T11
1987	PB92–504604	T11

National Natality Surveys, 1964–66, 1967–69, and 1972

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1964–66	PS–237326	T02
1967	PB–300997	T02
1968	PB–301157	T02
1969	PB–300999	T02
1972	PB–301358	T02

National Infant Mortality Survey, 1964–66

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1964–66	PB–238560	T02

National Mortality Survey, 1966–68

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1966–68	PB80–117138	T02

National Natality Survey and National Fetal Mortality Survey, 1980

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1980	PB84–177310	T02

National Mortality Followback Survey, 1986

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1986	PB90–501800	T03

National Maternal and Infant Health Survey, 1988

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1988 (Mother's segment)	PB92–500081	T05

National Survey of Family Growth, 1973, 1976, 1982, and 1988

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1973	PB–277054	T02
1976	PB–294480	T02
1976 couple	PB80–168206	T02
1976 combined	PB80–219702	T02
1982 combined respondent and interval file	PB85–100022	T02
1988	PB90–501248	T02

Compressed Mortality File, 1968–88

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1968–88	PB94–500907	T05

National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys

Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982–84

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
HHANES	Adolescent and Adult History Questionnaire, Ages 12–74 years, Version 2 (Tape No. 6521)	PB87–182440	T02
HHANES	Alcohol Consumption, Ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6533)	PB87–231304	T02
HHANES	Blood and urine assessments, Ages 6 months–74 years, Version 3 (Tape No. 6511)	PB92–501691	T02
HHANES	Body Measurements, Ages 6 months–74 years, Version 2 (Tape No. 6501)	PB87–152757	T02
HHANES	Child History Questionnaire, Ages 6 months–11 years, Version 2 (Tape No. 6522)	PB87–182424	T02
HHANES	Dental Health, Ages 6 months–74 years, Version 2 (Tape No. 6505)	PB88–103643	T02
HHANES	Depression Measures, Ages 20–74 years, Version 2 (Tape No. 6523)	PB88–100391	T02
HHANES	Diabetes and OGTT Data, Ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6506)	PB89–121644	T02
HHANES	Dietary Practices, Food Frequency, and Total Nutrient Intake, Ages 6 months–74 years, Version 3 (Tape No. 6525)	PB92–501279	T02
HHANES	Drug Abuse, Ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 6543)	PB87–231288	T02
HHANES	Gallbladder Ultrasound Data, Ages 20–74 years (Tape No. 6504)	PB89–164511	T02
HHANES	Hearing, Ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6502)	PB89–121669	T02
HHANES	24-Hour Recall, Ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 6526)	PB92–503127	T02
HHANES	Measurements and Interpretation of Electrocardiograms (Tape No. 6540)	PB93–500718	T02
HHANES	Physician's Examination, Version 2 (Tape No. 6509)	PB87–158416	T02
HHANES	Vision, Ages 6–74 years, Version 1 (Tape No. 6507)	PB89–121628	T02

Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976–80

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NHANES II	Allergy Skin Testing, Ages 6–74 years (Tape No. 5309)	PB86–121613	T02
NHANES II	Anthropometric Data, Ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5301)	PB82–191917	T02
NHANES II	Audiometric Air Conduction Test, Ages 4–19 years (Tape No. 5306)	PB85–153609	T02
NHANES II	Behavior Questionnaire, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 5317)	PB90–501578	T02
NHANES II	Chest x-ray Examination, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 5252)	PB89–136667	T02
NHANES II	Health History Supplement, Ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 5305)	PB83–256537	T02
NHANES II	Hematology and Biochemistry, Ages 6 months–74 years, Version 2 (Tape No. 5411)	PB90–500943	T02
NHANES II	Medical History, Ages 6 months–11 years (Tape No. 5010)	PB83–215616	T02
NHANES II	Medical History, Ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 5020)	PB83–154815	T02

Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976–80—Con.

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NHANES II	Model Gram and Nutrient Composition (Tape Nos. 5702 and 5703)	PB82–142613	T03
NHANES II	Physician's Examination, Ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5302)	PB86–242930	T02
NHANES II	Total Nutrient Intake, Food Frequency, and Other Related Dietary Data, Ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5701)	PB82–168261	T02
NHANES II	24-Hour Recall—Specific Food Item, Ages 6 months–74 years (Tape No. 5704)	PB82–142639	T05

First National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971–75

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NHANES I	Anthropometry, Goniometry, Skeletal Age, Bone Density, and Cortical Thickness, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4111)	PB–295908	T02
NHANES I	Arthritis, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4241)	PB–296018	T02
NHANES I	Audiometric Test, Ages 24–74 years (Tape No. 4241)	PB–297337	T02
NHANES I	Biochemistry, Serology, Hematology, Peripheral Blood Slide and Urinary Findings, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4800)	PB–297344	T02
NHANES I	Computer Measurement and Interpretations of Electrocardiograms, Ages 24–74 years (Tape No. 4140)	PB80–168222	T02
NHANES I	Dental, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4235)	PB–296023	T02
NHANES I	Dermatology, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4151)	PB80–130255	T02
NHANES I	Dietary Frequency and Adequacy, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4701)	PB–295906	T02
NHANES I	General Well-Being, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4171)	PB–296020	T02
NHANES I	Health Care Needs, General Medical History, Sample Person Supplement, and Respiratory and Cardiovascular Supplements, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4091)	PB–296029	T02
NHANES I	Medical Examination, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4233)	PB–296035	T02
NHANES I	Medical History Questionnaire, Ages 1–11 years (Tape No. 4067)	PB–296031	T02
NHANES I	Medical History Questionnaire, Ages 12–74 years (Tape No. 4081)	PB–296073	T02
NHANES I	Model Gram and Nutrient Composition (Tape Nos. 4702 and 4703)	PB–296027	T03
NHANES I	Near and Distant Vision, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4163)	PB–295910	T02
NHANES I	Ophthalmology, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4161)	PB–296033	T02
NHANES I	Pulmonary Diffusion, TB, Chest x ray Planimetry, Heart Size, and Lung and Heart Pathology, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4251)	PB87–126009	T02
NHANES I	Spirometry best trials only, Ages 25–74 years (Tape No. 4250)	PB80–145931	T02
NHANES I	24-Hour Food Consumption Intake, Ages 1–74 years (Tape No. 4704)	PB–297339	T05

National Health Examination Survey, Cycle III, 1966–70

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NHES III Extended Health Examination of Youths 12–17 years (Tape No. 3EDT)	PB–296025	T02

National Health Examination Survey, Cycle II, 1963–65

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NHES II Integrated Data (Tape No. 21DT)	PB–293124	T02

National Health Examination Survey, Cycle I, 1959–62

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NHES I	Cardiovascular, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1004)	PB–293138	T02
NHES I	Demographic Data, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1001)	PB–293134	T02
NHES I	Dental Findings, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1006)	PB–293128	T02
NHES I	Diabetes, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1007)	PB–293132	T02
NHES I	Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1005)	PB–293130	T02
NHES I	Physical Measurement, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1003)	PB–293122	T02
NHES I	Summary of Psychological Distress, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1002)	PB–293126	T02
NHES I	Vision data, Ages 18–79 years (Tape No. 1008)	PB–293136	T02

National Health Interview Survey**National Health Interview Survey, 1969–92**

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1969	PB–235543	T07
1970	PB–237322	T07
1971	PB–238524	T07
1972	PB–285460	T08
1973	PB–285511	T07
1974	PB–285517	T07
1975	PB–281126	T07
1976	PB–300423	T07
1977	PB80–203953	T07
1978	PB81–179285	T07
1979	PB82–157173	T07
1980	PB83–248922	T07
1981	PB84–111657	T07
1982	PB85–236172	T06
1983	PB86–138856	T07
1984	PB87–121547	T07
1985	PB87–148144	T07
1986	PB88–146139	T06
1987	PB89–140651	T07
1988	PB90–501180	T07
1989	PB91–506279	T07
1990	PB92–501170	T07
1991	PB93–500700	T05
1992	PB94–500915	T05

Data on health resources utilization**National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1970–92**

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1970	PB–270763	T02
1971	PB–270765	T02
1972	PB–270767	T02
1973	PB–270769	T02
1974	PB–270771	T02
1975	PB–270773	T02
1976	PB82–179227	T02
1977	PB82–179326	T02
1978	PB82–179342	T02
1979	PB82–179334	T02
1980	PB83–126318	T02
1981	PB85–152338	T03
1982	PB85–153658	T02
1983	PB85–152304	T02
1984	PB86–107737	T02
1985	PB87–125613	T02
1986	PB88–129440	T02
1987	PB89–121537	T02
1988	PB90–502329	T02
1989	PB91–507368	T02
1990	PB92–500818	T02
1991	PB93–500726	T03
1992	PB94–501103	T03

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, patient data, 1973, 1975–81, 1985, and 1989–91

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1973	PB–293900	T02
1975	PB–290478	T02
1976	PB–291152	T02
1977	PB80–130230	T02
1978	PB80–204092	T02
1979	PB82–122029	T02
1980	PB82–191941	T02
1981	PB84–188960	T02
1985	PB88–103676	T02
1989	PB91–509745	T02
1990	PB92–501683	T02
1991	PB93–505949	T02

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, Drug Mentions, 1980–81, 1985, and 1989–91

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1980	PB83–154799	T02
1981	PB83–199570	T02
1985	PB88–146113	T02
1989	PB92–500834	T02
1990	PB92–501840	T02
1991	PB94–500832	T02

National Nursing Home Survey, 1969, 1973–74, 1977, and 1985

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1969	Available from NCHS	
1973–74	PB89–159420	T05
1977	PB80–188030	T05
1977, 5-State	PB80–188717	T05
1985	PB89–159503	T02

National Home and Hospice Care Survey, 1992

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1992	PB94-501426	T02

National Master Facility Inventory, Hospitals, 1971-76

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1971	PB-284912	T02
1972	PB-284914	T02
1973	PB-284916	T02
1974	PB-284918	T02
1975	PB-284920	T02
1976	PB-284922	T02

National Master Facility Inventory, Nursing Homes and Other Health Facilities, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1980, and 1982

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1971	PB-287270	T02
1973	PB-287268	T02
1976	PB-287230	T02
1980	PB83-178459	T02
1982	PB86-237872	T02

Inventory of Long-Term Care Places, 1986

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1986	PB88-110606	T02

National Health Provider Inventory, 1991

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
Home Health Agencies and Hospices.	PB93-502953	T02
Nursing Homes and Board and Care Homes	PB93-507101	T02

Longitudinal and followup studies**Longitudinal Followup to the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey**

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1991	PB94-501053	T04

NHANES I Epidemiologic Followup Study, 1982-84, 1986, and 1987

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1982-84	Vital and Tracing Status	PB88-102264	T02
	Interview	PB88-121298	T03
	Revised Health Care Facility Stay	PB90-504077	T03
	Mortality Data	PB88-102306	T02
1986	Vital and Tracing Status	PB90-501644	T03
	Interview	PB90-501677	T03
	Health Care Facility Stay	PB90-501669	T03
	Mortality Data	PB90-501651	T03
1987	Vital and Tracing Status	PB92-501162	T03
	Interview	PB92-501154	T03
	Health Care Facility Stay	PB92-501147	T03
	Mortality Data	PB92-501063	T03

1984 Supplement on Aging and Longitudinal Study of Aging, Version 4

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
Supplement on Aging, 1984	PB92-501675	T02
LSOA, Version 4	PB92-500099	T02
LSOA, Version 4 (Multiple cause-of-death diskette).	PB92-500115 (5 1/4" HD) PB92-500123 (3 1/2" HD)	D01 D01
LSOA, Version 4 (Medicare match diskette).	PB93-505790 (5 1/4" HD) PB93-505808 (3 1/2" HD)	D02 D02

National Nursing Home Survey: Next-of-Kin Component and Followup

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
Next-of-Kin Component, 1986	PB92-500826	T02
NNHSF: Wave I, 1987	PB92-501857	T02
NNHSF: Wave II, 1988.	PB92-501923	T02
NNHSF: Wave III, 1990	PB93-500189	T02
NNHSF: Mortality, 1984-90	Contact NCHS	

Other health-related data

National Medical Care Utilization Expenditure Survey, 1980

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NMCUES	PB83-229542	T07
NMCUES (diskettes)	PB86-167558	D12
NMCUES family data tape.	PB87-172326	T02

National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
NSPHPC: Waves I and II	PB83-104323	T02
NSPHPC: Waves I and II (diskettes)	PB86-167533	D04

Statistical software and data on CD-ROM's and diskettes

Statistical Export and Tabulation System

<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price</i>
SETS Designer Kit, Version 1.21. . . .	¹ PB92-503309	\$ 52.00
	² 017-022-01162-0	\$ 52.00

¹NTIS order number.

²GPO order number.

National Health Interview Survey on CD-ROM

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price</i>
1987 (re-issue)	¹ PB93-505931	\$ 30.00
	² 017-022-01220-1	\$ 16.00
1988.	¹ PB94-503259	\$ 30.00
	² 017-022-01163-8	\$ 16.00
1989.	¹ PB94-501244	\$ 30.00
	² 017-022-01223-5	\$ 16.00
1990.	¹ PB93-501228	\$ 30.00
	² 017-022-01227-8	\$ 16.00
1991.	¹ PB93-501236	\$ 30.00
	² 017-022-01228-6	\$ 16.00

¹NTIS order number.

²GPO order number.

National Hospital Discharge Survey on CD-ROM

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price</i>
1990	¹ PB94-501251	\$ 30.00
	² 017-022-01229-4	\$ 16.00

¹NTIS order number.

²GPO order number.

Longitudinal Study on Aging on CD-ROM

<i>Data year</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price code</i>
1984-90 (Version 5)	¹ PB94-500519	\$ 30.00
	² 017-022-01230-8	\$ 16.00

¹NTIS order number.

²GPO order number.

National Hospital Discharge Survey, Data on Diskette, 1985-91

<i>Data Year</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price</i>
1985	Data Access System (5 1/4-inch version)	PB93-504652	\$ 90.00
1985	Data Access System (3 1/2-inch version)	PB93-504645	\$ 90.00
1986	Data Access System (5 1/4-inch version)	PB93-504694	\$ 90.00
1986	Data Access System (3 1/2-inch version)	PB93-504660	\$ 90.00
1987	Data Access System (5 1/4-inch version)	PB93-504710	\$ 90.00
1987	Data Access System (3 1/2-inch version)	PB93-504702	\$ 90.00
1988	Data Access System (5 1/4-inch version)	PB93-504736	\$ 90.00
1988	Data Access System (3 1/2-inch version)	PB93-504728	\$ 90.00
1989	Data Access System (5 1/4-inch version)	PB93-504751	\$ 90.00
1989	Data Access System (3 1/2-inch version)	PB93-504744	\$ 90.00
1990	Data Access System (5 1/4-inch version)	PB93-504827	\$ 90.00
1990	Data Access System (3 1/2-inch version)	PB93-504819	\$ 90.00
1991	Data Access System (5 1/4-inch version)	PB93-505865	\$ 90.00
1991	Data Access System (3 1/2-inch version)	PB93-505857	\$ 90.00

Health, United States, 1993 diskettes

<i>Type of diskettes</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price</i>
1993 Spreadsheet files.	Contact NCHS	
1993 Text files	Contact NCHS	

Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992 diskettes

<i>Type of format</i>	<i>Accession no.</i>	<i>Price</i>
5 1/4 inch, double density ¹	PB93-500601	\$ 40.00
5 1/4 inch, high density ¹	PB93-500619	\$ 40.00
3 1/2 inch, high density ¹	PB93-500627	\$ 40.00

¹Same formats available from GPO on demand. Call (202) 512-1530 for a price quote and to order.